The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Constant Cannonading Kept Up About Paris.

A Clergyman Assassinated by the Mob in the City.

An Appeal to the Women to Organize for Defense.

A QUARREL WITH THE PRUSSIANS.

Large Numbers of Wounded Men Coming In.

The Commandant of Fort Issy Killed by His Own Men.

Germany to Interfere Only to Secure Her Indemnity.

THE CONTEST AROUND PARIS.

Noise of the Battle to the South of Paris—Large Numbers of Wounded Sent Into the City—The Advantage Claimed by the Commune—The Commandant of Fort Issy Shot by His Own Men.

PARIS, April 12—Noon—via LONDON, 10½ P. M.—A loud and uninterrupted cannonade has been kept up since last evening between Chatillon and the southern forts. Infantry are also engaged, and the noise of the *mitrailleuses* and musketry has been incessant since 5 o'clock this morning. Cannonading around Neuilly, Porte Maillot and the Porte des Ternes has been resumed, and is as violent as that on the south. Fighting is now going on in the Bois de Boulogne and at Asnieres. The Commune are forwarding reinforcements to the troops engaged. The wounded are coming in in large numbers. The losses are heavy.

The official reports of the Commune claim that the Versailles forces were repulsed on Tuesday evening in an attack on the southern forts, and that their loss was haevy, while that of the Communists was very light. The Commune believe that the attack was intended to mask an attempt to carry the Maillot Gate by surprise. A rumor comes from the Vaugirard quarter, in the southern part of the city, that the Communists have lost the Park of Issy, where they were intrenched, and that the commandant of Fort d'Issy has been shot by his own men.

PARIS, April 11—Evening—via LONDON, April 12.—Yesterday, a Sergeant of the National Guard wounded a Prussian at St. Denis; a conflict ensued between the French and the Prussians, and some members of the Commune soon made their appearance with a flag of truce, but the Prussians declined to recognize it. The disturbance, however, soon ceased. The cannonade before Paris has recommenced, and many shells are falling about the Porte Maillot and in the Champs Elyseés. Placards counseling conciliatory measures toward the Versailles Government have been destroyed. The women of Paris have been invited to form a military organization for the defense of the city. Fort Montrouge was attacked by the Army of Versailles at 10 o'clock this forenoon, and a violent cannonade and rifle fire is yet in progress.

VERSAILLES, April 11.—The trial of the leaders of the insurrection which recently occurred in this city was commenced today, and the cases of MM. PELLISSIER and CREMIEUX will be decided by Thursday.

VERSAILLES, April 12.—The cannonading about Paris is less frequent today, and nothing of importance has transpired.

A Constant Cannonading Kept Up—A Clergyman Killed by a Mob—Affairs at Asnieres—A Scrimmage With the Prussians—The Women Called Upon to Defend Paris—Trial of Insurgent Leaders at Marseilles.

LONDON, April 12.—A special dispatch from Versailles to the London *Daily News* says the Sartory camp has been raised, and the troops will march to Paris. The Prussians have established a battery at St. Denis, the guns of which point toward Paris.

The curé of the Church of the Madeleine is reported to have been assassinated by a Parisian mob. A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Telegraph* says the Church of Notre Dame de Lorette has been pillaged. Arrests are increasing.

A dispatch from Paris says: A report from Gen. DOMBROWSKI asserts that the result of the Versaillist reconnoisance at Asnieres has been greatly exaggerated. Severe measures are to be adopted against refractory Nationals. A rumor of the death of M. VERMOREL, the distinguished journalist, is contradicted. Several companies of the Commune Guard are encamped at Asnieres. The rest of the insurgent forces are in the trenches.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

No Interference at Paris Except to Secure the Indemnity—The Peace Conference—Return of Prisoners from Germany.

BERLIN, April 12.—The official journal of today says that Germany will only interfere in the domestic affairs of France when it shall become necessary for the collection of the money due to herself.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—The representative of the Grand Duchy of Baden in the Peace Conference has arrived in this city. No meeting of the Conference is, however, to be held this week.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Echo*, of Cologne, says the French prisoners are leaving Germany for home at the rate of 1,000 per day. The *Echo* adds that only those who are known to be favorable to the Versailles Government are allowed to depart.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Napoleon III at Chiselhurst—President Grant's Regrets at Admiral Tegethoff's Death Received at Vienna.

LONDON, April 12.—NAPOLEON is ill at Chiselhurst, and has been confined to his room several days.

VIENNA, April 12.—Mr. JAY, Minister of the United States, has received by cable a dispatch from President GRANT expressing deep regret at the painful loss to Austria by the death of Admiral TEGETHOFF.

CAUSE OF THE EMPIRE.

An Imperialist Manifesto—M. Clement Duvernois as a Herald of an Approaching Campaign.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, March 30.

M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS, who for some years acted as a kind of literary aide-de-camp to the Emperor NAPOLEON, and was afterward Minister of Agriculture under the Regency, has addressed a letter to M. THIERS, which may be taken as a sign that the Imperialists are now prepared to enter on an active campaign for the restoration of the dynasty, if not personally of the Ex-Emperor himself. This letter, of which we have received an early copy, will be published in the *Situation* of to-morrow, and deserves attention both as an able and vigorous argument in favor of the Empire and as an indication of the feelings and opinions by an appeal to which the Imperialists hope to carry the day. While the war was going on, the latter felt bound to follow the example of reticence set by the Emperor, and to abstain from saying or doing anything which could weaken the Government of the hour. But the war being over, the situation has changed, and in duty to their country, as well as in justice to themselves, they are constrained to answer the attacks of M. THIERS and his friends, and strike out a line for themselves.

Starting with the assumption that the chief necessity of the hour is a reorganization and consolidation of the different sections of the Conservative Party in France, in order to make head against anarchy and prevent the dismemberment of the country, M. DUVERNOIS proceeds to consider how this is to be accomplished. From the present Government he has nothing to hope. Just as the Government of National Defense occupied itself much more actively in fighting against the Empire than fighting against the Prussians, so the Government which succeeded have thought only of denouncing the Bonapartists, instead of repressing the designs of the demagogues. Reviewing the principal accusations against the Empire, he retorts them upon M. THIERS and his Ministers. It was they, he declares, who, by their speeches, denouncing the aggrandizement of Prussia, rendered war inevitable; it was they who crippled the military resources of France by their opposition to permanent armies, the war Budget and the contingent. M. DUVERNOIS also asserts that peace on favorable terms might have been made after Sedan if M. THIERS and his friends had not overthrown the responsible Government, and reminds them that for the miserable state of Paris at the present moment they are responsible, in so far as they demanded the arming of the National Guards of Belleville and Montmartre. National bankruptcy must be the inevitable result if civil war comes to complete the work of invasion; but with a strong and respected Government, a Government that could restore and maintain order, and so fortify the financial credit of France and secure free scope for industrial activity, the country would soon emerge from her present desolate condition. The question is where such a Government is to be found:

"Let us see, then, whether you represent order. Looking at the present state of affairs it is difficult to accord you that title. Paris in revolution, Marseilles, Lyons, St. Etienne insurgent—that is what at first meets the eye; but is it perhaps transitory? Is there in your Government the elements of order, a principle of authority which can be established? The answer, alas! is easy. The source of your power is an eminently monarchial Assembly, and your Government is Republican, at least in appearance. You declare that the Chamber represents the country and that all authority emanates from it, and while you reckon that at least three out of four deputies are monarchical, you have a Republican Ministry, a Republican Administration. In the face of this complete contradiction—in the face of this spectacle of a monarchical assembly governing by the agency of Republicans—the Conservatives are disconcerted and the Republicans are exasperated. The former ask what is the good of asserting their opinions if they are ignored and condemned to inactivity. The others, with good reason, distrust a Republican Ministry accepting power from the hands of a monarchical Chamber, and they bring their cannon to bear upon you. Violently assailed by the one, faintly supported by the other, your Government floats uncertainly between the Left and the Right. As a dictatorship of the Left, you would have at least the sympathy of Paris; as a Government of the Right you would have the provinces with you; such as you are you have no basis of support whatever. * * * This is the reason why there is no order in the streets. There is no order in the streets, because there is confusion in the Government; the expectant émeute is audacious because a triumphant émeute is in power; the army hesitates because its detractors are now Ministers; the Conservative Party is inactive because monarchical elections have produced a Republican Government. If you desire to re-establish order, you must re-establish the principle of authority; and in order to re-establish the principle of authority you must do one of two things—unite the Conservative Party instead of dissolving it, and then emerge from a provisional condition."

M. DUVERNOIS then goes on to unfold the programme of the Empire:

"The Empire, as we understand it, is not a party; it is a principle and a system. The principle is that of a monarchy based upon the national will directly expressed; the system is the conciliation of classes under the auspices of a strong power. We believe that in a country where the monarchy is no longer a dogma of Divine right, and which does not again desire the Republic, the only possible Government is a monarchy resting on the national sovereignty. We believe that in a country where socialism is at work, it is necessary, on the one hand, to protect the bourgoisie, and, on the other, to take into account the aspirations of democracy, in as far as they are practical and legitimate. We have neither hatred for the people of the great towns who are stirred up in a period of quiet only to be shot down when they have been fairly roused, nor rancor against that enlightened, intelligent, but emotional bourgeoisie which passes a part of its time in preparing revolutions and the rest in groaning over them. But in place of taking our standpoint on the one or the other of these two unstable elements, we are resting on that which in all countries of the world is the basis of government—landed property. In England we should be Tories, and in France we are Democrats, because in England property is concentrated, while in France it is divided. A monarchy having for its base the conservative Democracy, and conciliating the interests which the revolution brings to the front—that is our system. What is their factions in it?"

As long as a Government of this kind is established M. DUVERNOIS professes to be indifferent whether the old dynasty is re-established or the princes of the right Divine restored. All he asks is that the country should be saved by the union of the Conservatives, and should then be left free to choose whatever Government it prefers; but there can hardly be a question in what direction his letter points.

Presbyterian Hospital for New-York—Third Annual Meeting of the Building Society.

The third annual meeting of the Society of the Presbyterian Hospital for New-York was held yesterday, in the house attached to the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Eleventh-street, JAMES LENNOX, Esq., in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. W. M. PAXTON. The Treasurer, AARON BELKNAP, Esq., then read the financial report for the past year. It showed that from Aprill 11, 1870, to March 30, 1871, the gross receipts (including balance of $3,264 86 from previous statement,) amounted to $297,827 22, and the disbursements to $289,062 68, leaving a balance in hands of $8,764 54. The total subscriptions from the commencement, three years ago, to 30th March, 1871, amount to $447,861; interest on investments and premiums on sale of securities, $47,599 89; grand total of receipts, $495,460 89. The total disbursements for same period, (including $213,161 98 on contracts,) was $486,696 35.

The annual report, submitted by the Corresponding Secretary, ROBERT M. HARTLEY, Esq., describes the work as progressing satisfactorily, the walls of the administration building of the boiler-house and north pavilion being up; also, the corridors to the level of the interior court. The spire is framed, the rough flooring of the pavilion laid, and the slate-roofing commenced.

The reports were referred to a committee consisting of the President, JAMES LENOX, and the Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, to have printed 1,500 copies.

The site of the Hospital is the entire block bounded by Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, and Fourth and Madison avenues, the gift of JAMES LENNOX, Esq. Its estimated value is $250,000, and in addition this gentleman has contributed $250,000 to the building fund.

The New Broadway Market—A Model Structure.

The new Broadway Market in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, was opened for public inspection yesterday. The building is of brick, with Nova Scotia stone trimmings, and is 200 feet in length by 100 in depth. It is two stories in height, and is ornamented at each end with small towers, the entire structure presenting a fine appearance. The ground floor is fitted up in approved style for the market business. It contains 125 stands, including thirty-five meat-stands, which are covered with white marble slabs. The remainder of the stands are intended for fish, oysters, poultry and game, butter, groceries, vegetables, pickles, newspapers and periodicals, &c. The woodwork is composed of ash and chestnut, with black walnut trimmings. The rails over the stands are made of galvanized iron, the hooks being of the same material. The meat boxes, trays and blocks are also finished in good style. Plate-glass windows cover the whole side of the first story, and at night the market is lighted by 500 gas reflectors. The centre of the market is decorated with a large fountain, which is surmounted by a tiara of gas-jets. One of the noticeable features of the market is the net-work of iron pipes which extend from the basement to the refrigerators in the stands. These supply the butchers, poulterers and others with cold air, which is forced through them by an aerial blower, and which renders ice unnecessary in preserving the meats, &c. On the second floor is an extensive concert hall and supper-room, in addition to several other rooms. A restaurant and a lunch counter will also be opened in the market. The stands are rented very cheaply, and in such a way that the tenant cannot be removed from a stand after he has hired it. The market cost $500,000, and is owned by Mr. R. T. FORD. The Superintendent is Mr. E. J. CRANE. The building will be opened for business on Wednesday next.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

LATE MAIL INTELLIGENCE VIA ASPINWALL.

The steam-ship *Rising Star*, from Aspinwall on April 3, reached this port yesterday. The important mail news from Central and South America she brings, we take from the Panama *Star & Herald*.

Troubles of Salvador.

Our dates from this Republic are to the 16th of March. From the *Constitucional* of that date we learn that on the morning of the 16th of March, a battalion of militia of 600 men, left the capital under the command of Gen. MARTINEZ, to protect the frontiers from an attack by Honduras. The Government of Guatemala foreseeing the probabilities of hostilities between Salvador and Honduras had stationed a body of troops in the frontier towns of Jutiapa and Esquipulas, there to await orders. In addition to the news furnished us by our exchanges from that country, official information has been received by the Consul of Salvador in Panama, stating that Honduras, even while conferences were being held in Amapala by the Commissioners from the other States to meditate and promote peace, caused the Territory of Salavador to be invaded by two army corps at different points of the frontiers, the one entering by that of San Miguel, the other by Sensuntepeque. The forces that entered by way of San Miguel were defeated by those of Salvador. The troops that invaded by way of Sensuntepeque are in the town of Ilobasco, and an action would probably take place between them and Salvador on the 20th and 21st March. Amapala was reported occupied by the troops of Salvador. No Honduras papers came by the last steamer.

The Floods in Peru.

Our Lima correspondence, dated March 22, informs us of the very considerable injury suffered in Peru from the recent freshets in the Rimac and other rivers. The months of February and March are the rainy season in the Cordillera chain, consequently an increase in the waters of the principal rivers was anticipated; but such a flood as has now occurred has not been known for the last thirty years. The little town of Supe, a short distance north of Lima, was completely destroyed, the water, in an incredible short space of time, carrying off the buildings, and unfortunately causing the loss of several lives. In this section are situated some of the most valuable and highly-cultivated estates in the country, producing large quantities of superior cotton. The crops approaching maturity were ruined by the force of the torrents, and the pecuniary damage is very great. In the coast towns of Huarmey, Lambayeque and Huacho, like scenes took place and the city of Ica, 100 miles south of Lima, was inundated and badly damaged. In Lima itself, the river, swollen to a surprising extent, undermined and destroyed a portion of the sea-walls, constructed for the Oroya and Huacho Railroads. The first line lost nearly a mile of embankment further up the valley, which was, at the time of writing, being restored. But the Rimac, though still unusually high, was diminishing in volume, and the safety of the lower portion of the city was assured. Altogether the damage done by the freshet, within a circle of 200 miles diameter, will amount to fully one million of hard dollars, the loss falling principally upon small farmers and workmen, and in all, counting the injuries suffered further north, to upward of seven millions in buildings, crops, &c. The Government has sent a steamer, with the Minister of Public Works and a number of engineers on board, to the scene of the disaster, to assist the sufferers.....About 7 P. M. of March 10, the principal canal which conducts the water for irrigating the valley of Canete, suddenly overflowed. The increase of water was so great that it swept through the estate of Cerro Azul, belonging to Mr. SWAYNE, and inundated the houses in the town, the water rising to about three feet. The disorder and confusion can more easily be conceived than described. Fortunately some persons, especially the children, heard the rush of the coming waters of Ijuanco, and gave the alarm. The people left their houses and fled to the high grounds.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

On the 22d Februaay, there were some shocks of earthquake felt at Pano, but of short duration. They were repeated at 2 A. M. next morning. No damage was done in the capital, though some walls were thrown down in the village of San Antonio and neighboring farms.

FALL OF AEROLITES.

A private letter to the *Comercio* of Lima says that on the 12th of February, at Pichicani, there happened an extraordinary occurrence in the form of a meteor, which suddenly descended from the sky. It was balloon shaped, of a red color with the pointed end toward the earth, which as soon as it touched an explosion took place, leaving a dense cloud over the place, injuring the roofs of several huts, and knocking down a fence for about 500 yards, belonging to the farm of Moroco-haque. Among the stones heaped around by this aerolite were found recently dead fishes of different species, which are supposed to have been lifted out of the river and dashed against the stones. Similar events have happened near Huacochullo and Atucachi, causing great fright to the people.

Chili and Bolivia.

The Valparaiso *Mercurio* of March 2 says the relations with Bolivia, which were seemingly on the point of being disturbed if not broken off by the new Government of that Republic, were likely to become of a closer and more cordial character. The Morales Government was understood to have instructed its representative, DON MARIANO MONTERO, to approach the Government in his character of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary and present an autograph letter addressed by the ruler of Bolivia to the President of Chili on occasion of the former's accession to the Chief Magistracy, and expressing, in particular, his ardent wishes to cement and strengthen the bond of alliance and fraternity existing between the two Republics. We need nothing more to convince us that the reports current about the hostility with which we were regarded by Col. MORALES, is one of those many idle tales invented out of a prurient desire to interpret other people's intentions and cause uneasiness to men in power.

Overcrowding Street Cars.

In consequence of the disgraceful proceedings of some of the conductors of the lines on Monday last, in allowing passengers to mount the roofs and hang on to the windows of the cars, Mr. BERGH'S Society has decided in future, upon all such occasions of festivity or processions, to place men on all the different lines in the after part of the day, and compel all crowded cars to stop until the Superintendents send down extra teams. The Society cannot prevent the people from getting on the cars, even if they cram into them five hundred strong; but the Society has the power to protect the horses from abuse, and has determined to take strenuous means to prevent a repetition of the cruelty practiced upon the poor brutes on Monday. The laws stand good for both rich and poor, and if the poor peddler or teamster is stopped on the road and compelled to take off a portion of his load, why should a rich railway corporation be allowed to overload their cars with impunity?

The East River Bridge—Work on the New-York Side.

A force of 150 men are at work making the excavation for the west end of the East River bridge. A powerful steam excavating machine is also assisting in the labor, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but the preparations for sinking the caisson will not probably be completed before the 1st of June next. In fact, the huge mass of timber and iron may not be towed into position until July 1. The entire slip of the old South Seventh-street (Williamsburg) Ferry is being removed. The caisson for the New-York side is already finished, and has been towed to the foot of Tenth-street, at which place it will probably remain until it is wanted to be placed in position. It is made in the same manner as the caisson for the Brooklyn side, and is about the same size. Mr. ROEBLING, the engineer of the work, will soon remove the steam pumps, derricks, and apparatus from the east to the west side of the river.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

Continuation of the Miners' Movement for Resumption.

A Mass-Meeting Held at Hyde Park—Appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference—A Boy Mysteriously Murdered—More Rioters Arrested and Held to Bail.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 13—There has been no disturbances last night or today. The miners held a mass-meeting in Hyde Park this morning, when delegates were selected, consisting of three miners from each branch of the Working Men's Benevolent Association—the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware, Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Companies, who were instructed to meet to-morrow in Hyde Park. These delegates are fully empowered to bring about a settlement of the present difficulties if possible, and after agreeing upon a plan, they are to appoint a committee to confer with the Companies at a conference to be held at Mauch Chunk on the 17th of April. A boy named TISDAL, aged fifteen years, was found dead in the woods near Shanty Hill, with a bullet in his head. He has been missed three days. DAVID OWEN, who was so inhumanly beaten last night by ruffians, is likely to recover. Two of the rioters, GRIMES and DOLAN, gave themselves up to the authorities this morning. They were held in bail in the sum of $3,000, leading miners being their bondsmen.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

WEST INDIES.

Arrival of Bishop Martinez at Havana—He is Not Permitted to Land.

HAVANA, April 12.—Bishop MARTINEZ arrived today, in the steam-ship *Columbia*. Not having brought his passport to be *viséd* by the Spanish Consul, and VALMASEDA not having given him permission to return, the Bishop was not allowed to land. It is not known yet whether the Bishop will be allowed to come ashore or be compelled to return to Spain. The affair causes much excitement.

Haytian Opposition to Annexation—Miscellaneous News.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 11.—A number of Haytian spies have arrived here to watch the refugees and report any movement made by them toward the annexation of Hayti to the United States. Dispatches from the British Government announce a determination to make Honduras a Crown colony, to form a part of the West Indies Confederation. The British flying squadron is to go to Havana. The *Dacia* has gone to lay the cable between St. Thomas and Demerara. The *Suffolk* is grappling for the lost Porto Rico cable. The authorities here seized sixty-four packages of arms and ammunition which were clandestinely landed at Salt Key, and intended for exportation to the Cubans.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Water for San Francisco—Military Statistics—Arrival of Silk-Worm Eggs—The Fair Murder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The Board of Supervisors have confirmed the vote accepting Mr. VON SCHMIDT'S proposition to supply the city with water from Lake Bigler, (or Tahoe).... Gen. STONEMAN has gone to Arizona, but his health does not permit him to participate in an active campaign against the Apaches, even if he had an adequate force. There are only 1,000 effective troops in the Territory, all required for garrison duty, and Government declines to permit volunteers to take the field. The lands of the Oregon and California Railroad Company have been transferred to the Oregon and European Land Company..... Eleven Japanese merchants have arrived here by the bark *Gaucho*, with 135,000 cards of silkworm's eggs, costing in Japan $675,000, contracted for by a French house at $5 a card, but canceled in consequence of the war. These merchants then chartered the *Gaucho* and shipped the entire lot for this port for market. They are in good condition....The steamer *Ajax*, from Honolulu, with Australian mails, is three days overdue....In the Fair-Crittenden case today Judge DWINELLO ordered her counsel, Mr. COOK, to show cause next Monday why he should not be punished for contempt of Court, he having made an assertion, which the Judge characterized as false, in regard to his rulings in the case.... The prosecution are now introducing evidence showing Mrs. FAIR'S character to have been notoriously bad before she met CRITTENDEN. The interest in the case continues unabated. Over 100 love-letters, which had passed between the parties, have been published, though many introduced in the case are unfit for publication.... WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Jr., and Messrs. KNAPP and OSBORNE, and their ladies, are resting here a few days before making a tour of this State and Oregon.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the Official Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12—7½ P. M.—The storm which on Tuesday morning was in Central New-York, has moved north-eastward, beyond our stations. A short and severe gale prevailed in portions of the Middle States on Tuesday night. Brisk westerly winds are now reported on the lakes and East Atlantic. The light rains and snows that were experienced on Tuesday night on the lower lakes are today followed by partially clouded weather. The weather remains cloudy, with low barometer on the Gulf. Clear weather has prevailed in the Southern States. The weather remains sensibly the same at the Rocky Mountains, and on the Pacific stations, so far as heard from.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy weather, with light winds, will probably be experienced on Thursday in the Middle and Southern States and the Mississippi Valley. Cloudy weather and fresh westerly winds on the lakes. Fresh winds on the East Atlantic.

Meteoroligical Observations at Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 12.—Observations at 7 P. M.—Barometer 29.48; change, minus 0.24. Therometer, 27°; no change. Relative humidity, 0.94. Wind West velocity, 50 miles an hour. Last night between 8 and 12 o'clock, there was a thunder storm to the North-west. The flashes of lightning were distinctly visible, but the thunder was scarcely audible. During the storm the thermometer indicated 27°. It was snowing this morning, and now frost work is forming rapidly.

Disastrous Fires in Michigan and North Carolina.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 12.—A fire last night burned twenty-two stores, factories, shops and dwellings, occupied by the mercantile community, and all owned by A. L. Avery, John N. Pierce, J. Caulfield, W. D. Roberts, J. H. Martin, C. O. Buddington, C. C. Comstock, A. P. Collar, J. Roland, A. Courtwright and W. A. Berkey. From some stores nearly all the goods were saved, while others lose a large proportion. The loss is estimated from $250,000 to $300,000; insurance about $100,000.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 12.—A disastrous fire occurred this morning on Middle-street, destroying seventeen houses and stores, causing an aggregate loss of $152,000. The total insurance is about $100,000. The fire was first discovered near MCLACKLAN'S store, and spread down Pollock-street to the National Bank, and down Middle-street to the residence of MOSES PATTERSON, which was also burned.

THE EAST.

Fatal Accident—A Boston Railroad Mulcted in Damages—The French Fair.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—The topmast of a sloop was broken off by the draw of Cragie Bridge, and falling upon the Captain, TIMOTHY BUTLER, killed him instantly. A verdict of $10,000 has been given against the Metropolitan Horse Railroad Company in favor of EDMUND CASEY, for injuries sustained by being thrown from his wagon by a collision with a horse-car. The receipts of the French Fair last night amounted to $5,665.

The Divinity School of Yale College.

NEW-HAVEN, April 12.—The corner-stone of the Marquand Chapel of the Divinity School of Yale College was laid today, in the presence of the Professors and students. President WOOLSEY announced that the corporation had just elected Rev. SAMUEL HARRIS, D. D., to be Dwight Professor of Didactic Theology in the Divinity School, and Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D., Lecturer on Church Polity and American Church History; also that HENRY W. SAGE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had given $10,000 to endow a Lyman Beecher Lectureship on Preaching. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER is to occupy this position in the Yale Divinity School.

Railroad Accident—Completion of Railroad Enterprises.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—A locomotive, two baggage, and one passenger car, were thrown, last night, from the North Missouri Railroad track, seven miles from this city. The locomotive, tender, and one baggage-car, were smashed, but nobody was seriously injured. The railroad and wagon bridge across the Missouri River is completed. Its cost was about $1,000,000. It has eleven piers, and the largest draw-span in the world, being 384 feet in length. In the centre are two spans 250 feet wide, for the passage of rafts. The last spike of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was driven at Duvall's Bluff, Tuesday, and the road will soon be open for business.

Metairie Races.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—The weather was pleasant and the attendance good at the Metairie Association races today.

In the first race, for the minor stakes, two-years old, one mile, $1,000 added, there were twenty-three entries, nine started. The race was won by *Billy Williamson*, beating *Frank Ross*, *George Wilkes*, and NELLIGAN'S *Sir Rufus*, in the order mentioned, and five others, which were not placed. Time—1:46¼.

The second race, for $700, two miles, was won by *Victory*, beating *Nannie Douglass* second, and *Morgan Scout* third. Time—3:40¼.

The third race was for $800, mile heats. The following is the summary:

John McDonald	1	1
Sue Dougherty	2	2
Cheatham's g. f.	3	5
Woodburn	4	6
Kinton	5	4
Village Blacksmith	6	3
Everton	7	dis.

Time—1:46, 1:44¼.

The first race was very close. The second was won easily. In the last each heat was won by less than half a length.

Important Internal Revenue Decision.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 12.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge GILES delivered his opinion in the case of the United States against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to recover $30,000 internal revenue tax for the years of 1868, 1869 and 1870, under the act of 1864, being a tax on the interest on bonds of the City of Baltimore, issued to that Company on account of a loan. The Judge held that the Government could not tax the bonds in question, as they were issued by a municipality, a part of the sovereignty of the State. Judgment was given for the defendants.

A Counterfeiter Convicted—Arrest of Mail Carriers for Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—VALENTINE BURKE, a notorious desperado and Coney man, was convicted today in the United States Circuit Court of having a large amount of bogus money in his possession. He is already under sentence of five years in the Penitentiary for trying to kill an officer over a year ago, to avoid arrest.

JAMES and WILLIAM HAINES, mail carriers between Iron Mountain and Poplar Bluff, in the south-eastern part of Missouri, were brought here last night, charged with robbing the mail. A number of letters and a considerable sum of money were found in their possession.

The Question of Color—A Virginia Railroad Succumbs.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—The suit for $5,000 damages, instituted by Judge J. P. WRIGHT, colored, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was compromised this morning by payment of $1,200 to plaintiff. He claimed damages on the ground that he was forcibly ejected from a first-class car on account of color, notwithstanding he held a first-class ticket.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CONCORD, N. H., April 12.—SAMUEL P THRASHER, State Senator elect, died at his residence in Claremont, this afternoon, of lung fever.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—JAMES PLUNKETT, of No. 756 West Madison-street, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart. Temporary insanity, caused by depression in business, induced the act.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 12.—A. E. KISSAM, agent of HECHT BROTHERS, importers, of New-York, has mysteriously disappeared since Sunday. There is no clue to his movements, but from his integrity and temperate habits foul play is feared.

A Vermont Man Killed by the Kuklux in Florida.

From the Rutland (Vt.) Herald, April 10.

On Friday morning it was our painful duty to announce the assassination of our friend JOHN Q. DICKINSON by the Kuklux Klan, at Marianna, Fla., on Monday night last. On Saturday another telegram was received from Mr. PURMAN giving more definite particulars in reference to the sad event. The dispatch reads as follows:

> TALLAHASSE, Fla., April 7, 1871.
>
> JOHN Q. DICKINSON is dead. He was instantly killed by an assassin. He fell near his house, while returning from his office, at 9 o'clock at night. His body will receive a public funeral in Jacksonville, Fla., on Tuesday next. N. J. PURMAN.

A telegram was sent on Sunday morning to have the remains forwarded to his father at Benson. His father, ISAAC DICKINSON Esq., and his mother are both living at Benson, and are greatly weighed down by this heavy bereavement which takes from them a much beloved son, and they desire that his body shall rest with his kindred among his native hills.

Mr. DICKINSON'S life has been threatened before, and he would have undoubtedly been made a victim of Southern hatred some two years since, but for illness. One evening, Mr. DICKINSON, Dr. FINLAYSON, and Mr. PURMAN had an engagement to attend the theatre together. Mr. DICKINSON was taken suddenly ill and was unable to accompany them. They started without him and before reaching the theatre Dr. FINLAYSON was shot dead upon the street. Mr. PURMAN, the next day, was taken to the boundary line of the county, and told to leave and never to enter the county again. Both were respectable citizens, enterprising gentlemen, and no offense was alleged but that they were Republicans. No attempt was made to ferrit out or punish the wretch that committed this dastardly outrage. At the time, Mr. DICKINSON wrote for the *Herald* a very feeling tribute to the memory of his friend, and a vivid description of his tragic death, and in condemnation of these wanton outrages upon inoffensive citizens for political opinion. About the same time, JOHN Q. DICKINSON wrote the following words, which, now he has fallen to fill a grave for opinion's sake, are a sacred legacy, and should be inscribed in enduring letters on his tombstone:

"I wish to put on record the fact that my political action in this State has been upright and honorable, and that I do not regret a single step that I have taken, and that while many citizens of this county have a bitter political hate for me, I believe and know that not one of them entertains a personal dislike or want of respect for me, and I have no ambition to fill a more honorable grave than that of a man who falls for the sake of opinion or conduct that he knows is right even though everybody else thinks it wrong."

This is the crowning act of infamy of this nefarious gang. Mr. DICKINSON was the last leading Republican in a county in which sixty Republicans have been killed in two years for no other offense than being a Republican and an office-holder.

OBITUARY.

Francois Joseph Fetis.

M. FRANCOIS JOSEPH FETIS, the eminent musical writer and composer of Belgium, whose death was noted in the TIMES yesterday, was born at Mons, on the 25th of March, 1784. He was the son of an organist, and at a very early age displayed decided talent for music. After studying for some time in his native country he entered the Conservatory at Paris in 1800, and devoted himself to the study of music under such eminent masters as ROY and BOELDIEN. He afterward traveled extensively in Germany and Italy, and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the music of those countries. He returned to Paris in 1818 and became a professor in the Conservatory. Here he wrote several works upon music, including a treatise on the counterpoint and fugue. In 1827 he founded the *Musical Review*, which he continued to direct for about eight years. He received the appointment of Capellmeister and Director of the Conservatory at Brussels from the King of Belgium, in 1833, and in that position continued to exercise his talents as a writer on music in all its branches, occasionally varying his labors by a musical composition of his own. He never attained very great distinction, however, as a composer, although his "L'Amant et la mari," and "La Vielle," and one or two other comic operas was produced with a good degree of success. His work on the literature of music is of great value, and besides a variety of treatises he prepared a *Universal Biography of Musicians and General Bibliography of Music*, in eight volumes, which is the standard book of reference on the whole subject. M. FETIS was charged by MEYERBEER in his will with putting *L'Africaine* upon the stage, a mission which he fulfilled with such success that he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor. In 1869 he was appointed Grand Officer of the Order of Leopold. At the time of his death M. FETIS was exactly eighty-five years of age, and had won for himself a place second to none among critical and historical writers upon music.

Lost Bonds of Oliver Charlick's Railroad.

The suit of MARGARET MCCREADY against the Long Island Railroad Company, came up before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to strike out the answer of defendant as shown. It appears that ten years ago the plaintiff held a small amount of the bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, which were at that time either stolen, lost, or destroyed, she supposing it most probable that they were burned or destroyed by her children, as no trace of them has since been found. Upon application to the then officers of the Company, she was informed that if she would give a satisfactory indemnity bond, the Company would continue to pay her the interest as before. The bond was given, approved and accepted by the officers of the Company, and for ten succeeding years they continued to pay her the interest. But when a new administration came into power, including Mr. CHARLICK as President, payment was stopped, and all satisfaction refused on the part of the Company. Plaintiff thereupon commenced the present suit to determine her rights, and in answer to her complaint the Company set up a want of knowledge of the original agreement under which plaintiff was paid interest. It is claimed on the part of defendant that all that appears on the books is a resolution in reference to the payment of interest, and that no indemnity bond can be found on file. Judge BRADY reserved his decision.

Departure of Missionaries for Africa.

A party of missionaries going out to the west coast of Africa for the United Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions left, yesterday noon, in the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool. The company consisted of the following persons: Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL and wife, Miss BRIGHTON, Rev. Mr. MURPHY and wife, Rev. Mr. GILLESPIE and Rev. Mr. KOPS. A large number of ladies and gentlemen, friends of the missionaries, assembled at the wharf on the North River to bid them farewell, and the scene was very affecting, especially in the case of Dr. BUSHNELL, a gentleman considerably advanced in life, who has already passed twenty-seven years in that part of the world, and who seemed to think it very probable that he should never again return to his native land. On reaching Liverpool they are to take the English mail steamer, which leaves once every month, for the African ports, and will arrive at their destination, Gaboon, near the mouth of the Congo River, during the latter part of May.

First Anniversary of the Reform League.

The first annual meeting of the Reform League will be held in Steinway Hall, New-York, on Tuesday, May 9, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Prominent among the topics for consideration in addresses and resolutions will be the condition of affairs at the South, and the San Domingo annexation scheme. The annual report will be presented, embracing the subjects of caste, temperance, the rights of women, labor, Indian civilization, the public domain, education and peace.

Among the speakers expected to address the meeting are Wendell Phillips, Julia Ward Howe, Robert Purvis, Rev. John T. Sargent, Hon. Robt. De Large, M. C., of South Carolina, Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, Col. R. J. Hinton, Rev. J. Sella Martin, Mary F. Davis, Mr. Wm. J. Linton, Cora L. V. Tappan, Rev. Charles W. Denison, Hon. George W. Julian, Stephen S. Foster, Rev. Wm. F. Butler, Giles B. Stebbins, Aaron M. Powell, and others. Frederick Douglass and Rev. Samuel J. May will probably also address the meeting.

A Zealous Legislator.

The member from Queens, Mr. OAKLEY, undid a little matter lately in his zeal to exempt Long Island City from any Newtown job. A bill was pending conferring the authority to purchase certain toll-roads and bridges in the towns through which they passed. Mr. OAKLEY, unaware of the nature of the bill, but hearing that it was something affecting Long Island City, moved his customary amendment, exempting Long Island City from the provisions of this act. On the passage of the bill the authorities of that city were surprised to find that, although their share of the cost was paid, they were exempted from discontinuing toll. A supplementary bill has since been passed, and was yesterday signed by the Governor, relieving the city from this anomalous predicament.

Pay or Go to Jail.

In the case of ANNA M. SPRAGUE against CHARLES G. SPRAGUE, wherein a decree of divorce was recently granted in favor of plaintiff, a motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge BRADY, for an attachment to compel defendant to pay arrears of alimony now due under the decree. An affidavit was read setting forth that he was unable to pay, owing to the smallness of his salary.

Judge BRADY inquired what salary defendant was receiving.

Plaintiff's attorney replied that defendant was receiving a salary of $30 a week, had married another wife, and was living up-town in style.

The Judge granted the motion, at the same time allowing defendant ten days to pay up or go to jail.

New-York Presbytery.

The session of the Presbytery of New-York closed yesterday afternoon. Nothing of importance was done during the session beyond the discussion of the matter of the ordination of a minister for New-Mexico, which was subsequently left to the General Assembly. The subject of Church extension was warmly discussed, but no definite action was taken thereon. Regular Committees were appointed, and the session adjourned *sine die.*

Republican Successes in New-Jersey.

The election in Bayonne resulted in the success of the Republican ticket, with HENRY MEIGS as Mayor.

The town election in Greenville gives the Republican candidates an undivided success, the straight ticket being elected, but by only a small majority.

A MEXICAN INVASION.

A Body of Chihuahua Troops Cross the Border.

They Pursue a Horde of Indian Marauders.

The Mexicans Encounter United States Troops.

One American Officer and Forty Soldiers Killed.

Concise Details of the Extraordinary Affair.

A STARTLING STORY.

Indian Atrocities in Texas—The Frontier Invaded by Mexican Troops—A Collision Between the Invaders and United States Troops.

GALVESTON, April 11.—The Galveston *News* has the following special dispatch from Austin:

SAN ELIZARIO, March 13, 1871.

To Hon, A. J. Fountain, State Senator from El Paso District:

Inclosed find a printed slip, cut from the *Borderer* of March 10. The butchery there described is horrible, but it has led to more bloodshed, and there can be no telling where the matter will stop. Dr. CAMANIEGO, Chief Civil Officer at El Paso, Mexico, has received by mounted courier, from Chihuahua, the following report:

"Col. TERRASAS, Commander of the Chihuahua frontier troops, pursued the Indians (those who committed the murders spoken of in the annexed slip) across the boundary line into the United States. The Indians were from Fort Goodwin reservation, and tried to get back there, in order to be protected from the Mexican troops. In the pursuit some forty Indians were killed, and as many more were captured. The commanding officer at Fort Goodwin, hearing of the affair from some Indians who had escaped, sallied out with forty men to protect the Indians; and while doing so he came in collision with the Mexican troops. A fight ensued, and resulted in the killing of the commanding officer of Fort Goodwin and forty American soldiers. Col. TERRASAS had about 200 men.

J. E. ATKINS.

Extract from the Borderer, published at La Cruces, New-Mexico.

ANOTHER INDIAN BUTCHERY.

From M. F. HERRING, conductor on the Northern Road, we learn that last week the train of Messrs. KEARL and MILLER was on the route from Chihuahua to Fort Bayard, loaded with bacon. Before reaching the boundary line, Mr. CHARLES KEARL and wife, with six other Americans, proceeded in advance of the train, and, when about five miles from it, were attacked by a large band of Indians. Mr. KEARL, his wife, and five others of the party, were killed on the spot; the other two succeeded in escaping, both badly wounded, but one has since died. The bodies of those slain in the attack were horribly mutilated, the hands being cut off and placed beside the bodies, and the head of Mr. KEARL was placed by the body of his wife, and her head upon his shoulders. The attack occurred between Casas Grandes and Gavillos. The names of the killed, as far as we can learn, were Mr. and Mrs. Kearl, Gus. Hepner, Mr. Suthland, and Chas. Delano.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 12.—A special dispatch from Austin, Texas, to the Galveston *News* says: KEARD and MILLER'S train, loaded with bacon, from Chihuahua for Fort Bacon, was attacked near the boundary by a band of Indians. KEARD, his wife, and five other Americans were killed. The Chihuahua frontier troops pursued the murderous band across the boundary into the United States and killed and captured eighty Indians. The United States troops at Fort Goodwin, went to protect the Indians, and came in collision with the Mexican soldiers. A fight ensued, in which the Commanding officer at Fort Goodwin and forty American soldiers were killed. The Mexican soldiers numbered two hundred.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The War Department has not yet received any advices relative to the reported fight between the United States troops and Mexicans on the Texas frontier.

Fraudulent Votes in Connecticut—The Reported Blunder in One of the Wards of New-Haven.

From the Hartford Courant, April 11.

At last we have clear and full evidence of one of the frauds which the Republicans believe have for several years been committed in New-Haven. The Democratic counters figured and the Democratic moderator returned 100 more votes for ENGLISH in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven than were actually cast! The facts can be established to the perfect satisfaction of any honest man. They are substantially as follows:

Whole number votes registered	1,404
Number not voting	190
Number legally voting	1,214
Illegal votes cast	2
Total	1,216

Subtract 19 votes for Assessors put in the State box, and the total for Governor becomes 1,197. But the vote returned is:

For Jewell	579
For English	718
Total	1,297
Fraudulent excess	100

One year ago the Republican canvass in this ward gave the Democrats about 50 majority, and the Democrats themselves claimed only about 60. But they made the returns give ENGLISH about 250. The Republicans then believed that they were cheated, and they determined to keep closer watch the next time. The check list has been repeatedly and most carefully counted. It justifies the statement above given—1,404 voters registered, 190 not voting, 2 illegal votes. Total for Governor, after subtracting the votes for Assessors, 1,197. But by giving ENGLISH 718 votes, instead of 618, they made the total 1,297, which is 100 more than could possibly have been given.

Both the Democratic and Republican registrars certified to the correctness of the list. There are very nearly the same number of votes given for the Republican candidates for Representatives as for the Republican State ticket. But 100 more votes are declared for the Democratic State ticket than for the Democratic Representatives! Men who watched the polls all day say there could not possibly be any such discrepancy. There could not have been more than half a dozen difference.

After the count had been finished on the evening of the election, Democratic tickets were found between the oil-cloth cover and the table. One theory as to the manner in which the fraud was committed is this: The Democratic counters proposed to count the "clean," (or unscratched) tickets by fifties. But after the bundles had been quite or nearly made up, they concluded to count by hundreds, but they did not double up all the packages! So that in two instances packs of fifty were counted as hundreds, making a clear gain of one hundred. In the meantime the Republican counters were kept busy counting Republican clean tickets or scattering votes.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

Boston clamors for a new court-house.

Ex-Gov. CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, has been offered the Presidency of the University of Vermont, in place of President ANGELL, who goes to the University of Michigan.

The Texas Legislature has had a scene over a proposition to change the name of Davis County to Lincoln County. A compromise was finally made, and the county named Cass, in honor of LEWIS CASS.

The Albany *Journal*, of last evening, says that the new Board of Supervisors of Albany County, elected on Tuesday, will stand fourteen Republicans and fifteen Democrats, a gain of one Republican over last year.

A stone-cutter in Ohio has achieved immortality for himself by tracing on a tomb-stone the assertion that the little child buried beneath "was an *angle* on earth, and now she is an *angle* in heaven."

The State Fair is to be held in Albany this year, and Rochester is working for a great Western New-York Fair in that city next Fall, which shall eclipse anything of the kind ever held in the State.

The Richmond Tobacco Association on Monday adopted new regulations for sampling and inspections, and voted to call a convention in Richmond in May of planters and dealers in tobacco in Virginia, North Carolina and West Virginia.

Some of the Northern Democratic papers, notably the Chicago *Times*, have expressed their disapproval of JEFF. DAVIS' "lost cause" speech in Selma, Ala., and the Mobile *Register* takes them to task for thus abusing him, saying that "it neither hurts DAVIS nor helps the Democracy."

The Yale crew refuse to take part in a convention to arrange for a general university regatta, as proposed by Harvard, unless Harvard will give a square answer to the challenge sent it by Yale last December. When that is done, they will be ready to consider the other matter.

The Republican members of the North Carolina Legislature formally declared their disapproval of the pending call for a constitutional convention in that State, as unconstitutional and revolutionary, and recommended the people to vote it down at the polls.

The surviving members of the Burnside expedition, and of the Ninth Army Corps, will hold a meeting in Boston on the 11th of May—about the time of the annual meetings of the Army of the Potomac and the Grand Army of the Republic.

It was not THEODORE PARKER, but RALPH WALDO EMERSON, of whom the late Father TAYLOR of Boston once said that when he dies he must go to heaven, "for the devil would not know what to do with him if he got him;" adding, "if he goes to hell, he will change the climate and the emigration that way."

Mr. C. F. NORRIS has published a card in the Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, denying all responsibility for the publication of Senator AMES' private letter to himself. He says that he left the letter on his desk in the State House of Representatives, and it was stolen during his absence and published without his knowledge or consent.

It is a suggestion of the Utica *Herald* that whenever mention is made this season of buildings struck by lightning in this State mention shall also be made whether such buildings are provided with lightning-rods or not. It might be advisable to state, also, where there are rods, in what condition they are, how they are attached, in what kind of soil the foot is placed, &c.

Mr. WILLIAM POOLER, of Elmira, has great expectations, and this is the way of it: His brother, who spent his life in the far West, died in Iowa in February, leaving nearly a hundred claims to various silver mines which he had located, and, as the record runs, "probably had taken pains to have properly recorded." Among them is said to be a claim for a valuable mine near Salt Lake City.

There was a very light vote in Florida at the recent election on the proposed constitutional amendments. In Leon County, in which is Tallahassee, the capital, there were only 580 votes cast, out of a total registration of over 4,000; but not a single vote was cast there against the amendments. In Jacksonville there were 208 votes for the amendments, and 334 against them. Probably the five amendments were adopted, but sufficient returns have not yet been received to decide the matter.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas Senate providing for a division of the State, and the erection of a new State west of the Colorado River. One of the Texas Democratic papers, while not approving a division, says that if the bill passes, as it thinks it will, and goes to the people, those of the north and east of the State are so decidedly in favor of division, and their popular strength at the ballot-box is so great, that they will accept the division with the boundaries submitted to them rather than postpone the division to a more distant day.

Hon. LEONARD C. KILHAM, on his way home from Albany to Oneida last Saturday, asked the railroad conductor to telegraph for his horse to be at the depot on his arrival. Somehow the telegraph made a woful mistake, the word horse being transformed into hearse, and promptly to the depot repaired an undertaker in a full suit of doleful black, and with a hearse with drooping plumes, while the depot platform was crowded with melancholy friends with elongated faces. When the train stopped the first passenger to jump off was the expected corpse, manifesting as great a degree of animation as could be expected from a dead man.

What the Boston *Advertiser* calls a good story is told of a late college President near that city. It seems that one morning, at prayers, he discovered that some mischievous students had taken away the Bible and left in its place a dictionary. He said nothing, but omitted the usual reading from the Scriptures, and prolonged his prayer for a full hour. He made a severe call on the patience of the students, but whether by this singular course he impressed on their minds any greater reverence for the service, or caused them to realize the sincerity of his appeal, the "good story" fails to enlighten us.

A young man who fell from a train at Johnstown, Penn., and was severely injured, was discovered and arrested by a policeman and locked up on a charge of drunkenness. He was tried, found guilty, fined, and being without friends, was returned to jail. Meantime his father heard of his arrest, and went to pay the fine, but when he found in what condition his son was, he gave expression to his indignation, and was fined $5 for contempt, and was himself locked up. Finally both were released and went home, and there, within a day or two, the son died from the effects of the injuries received.

Ex-Congressman JOHN C. CONNER made a political speech in Houston, Texas, on the evening of the 4th inst., in which he advised his hearers to be peaceable and law-abiding, but if Gov. DAVIS "sent his myrmidons to oppress any one of them, take his property and insult his family, he would meet him on the threshold, rifle in hand, for when martial law was proclaimed, by that very proclamation the laws were suspended, and there were no laws to punish crimes, for crime was only an infraction of the laws thus suspended." When he concluded, there were loud calls for "Dixie" from the band. The band complied, and the tune was loudly cheered.

Recent Earthquake Shocks in San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 3.

At 7½ o'clock yesterday evening a distinct but not severe shock of earthquake was felt. In many portions of the city this was not noticed, and even where it was noticed it was not sufficiently vigorous to cause serious alarm except among extremely nervous persons, who were fearful that the heaviest was yet to come—and they were not wrong. Twenty minutes afterward two distinct shocks were felt, which, although comparatively light, following as they did on the heels of the first, caused a general stampede from some quarters in which they were most perceptible. Many persons in the saloons in the business portions of the city rushed into the street, in fearful anticipation of tumbling walls.

At the City Hall the shock was distinctly felt. In the prison quite an excitement prevailed among the prisoners, who were very anxious to get out, but Mr. COHEN, the prison keeper, preferred to emulate the soldier of Herculaneum, who died at his post at the city gate. Chief CROWLEY was in his office with several detectives, and when the first "quake" came, Detective GANNON ran out to the Plaza, probably to enjoy the air, and several other officers followed to —— bring him back. In several of the billiard saloons the shocks were distinctly felt, and before they had passed, many of the players "caromed" into the middle of the street, and there "counted" the swaying lights. The audience in the Alhambra Theatre were not generally disturbed.

In many of the churches the congregations were startled by the shake. In the Church of the Advent individuals looked around with countenances expressive of alarm, to ascertain if others proposed to break for out doors. Had anyone made a move, it is not unlikely that many would have followed. In Calvary Presbyterian Church, corner of Geary and Powell streets, the shock was severe enough to startle the worshipers greatly. They jumped to their feet, and several rushed into the open air. One lady fainted away under the excitement. Order was however restored, and the services proceeded.

OUR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Charges against the Principal of Public School No. 31—Evidence of a Number of Teachers.

The investigation in the case of A. T. GALLAGHER, Principal of School No. 31, charged with being repeatedly intoxicated, neglecting his duties, and other offenses, was resumed before the Committee on Teachers of the Board of Education, yesterday. Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER appeared as counsel for Mr. GALLAGHER.

Miss A. M. TUERS testified that she had taught in School No. 31 for four years; had frequently seen Mr. GALLAGHER under the influence of liquor; knew it by his appearance, language, &c.; observed him on the 14th of February last; his actions were strange; he read the Bible in a peculiar and indistinct manner; have heard the pupils remark that he was drunk; a number of times he used improper language while apparently under the influence of liquor; had not examined witness' class for nearly three years; never gave directions as to witness' duties; Mr. GALLAGHER frequently promised to punish pupils, but never did so; the behavior of the pupils is bad; semi-annual certificates have not been given out for four years.

Cross-examined—Had been asked by Mr. GALLAGHER within two months past for a list of pupils entitled to certificates; he spoke in an ugly and aggravating manner; about two months ago he told witness and several other lady teachers to "get out of here quick as you can;" first examination of witness' class was a failure.

Mrs. CARRIE V. FRANKLIN testified that she is Principal of Primary Department of School No. 12; taught in School No. 31 during 1866 and 1867; have noticed Mr. GALLAGHER during that time frequently under the influence of liquor; his face was flushed, his voice was loud and his manner rough; the pupils remarked that Mr. GALLAGHER was "lurky;" have seen Mr. GALLAGHER asleep on the platform; he never examined witness' class; he generally passed his morning reading the newspapers; he was frequently absent from the school; have heard him use indecent language to the other teachers frequently.

Cross-examined—Mr. GALLAGHER was generally drunk in school; his breath frequently smelt strongly of liquor; there was no discipline in the school; have been frequently transferred from one school to another; Mr. GALLAGHER expressed a desire to have witness in his school.

Miss JANE E. BEECHER, of Primary Department School No. 31, testified that she had seen Mr. GALLAGHER frequently under the influence of liquor.

Miss MARY ANKERS, of Male Department, School No. 12, testified that she had taught in school No. 31 in 1869 and 1870; frequently saw Mr. GALLAGHER under the influence of liquor; on one occasion he abused witness; he was generally reading a newspaper in school; never gave witness directions or assistance; had punished boys herself.

Mr. THOS. SHIELS, Chairman of Board of School Trustees in Seventh Ward, testified that he had never seen Mr. GALLAGHER under the influence of liquor in school; had seen him under the influence of liquor out of school; about a year ago saw him disputing with a man in West Broadway; he was under the influence of liquor; teachers have frequently complained to witness that Mr. GALLAGHER did not assist them or discipline the boys; they had also complained of his language; witness felt dissatisfied with the order maintained in the school; Mr. GALLAGHER complained of his teachers to witness.

Cross-examined—The results of the evening schools, under Mr. GALLAGHER, were satisfactory; in the day schools he failed to maintain order; for about two months there has been no Vice-Principal in School No. 31.

Mr. KIDDLE, City Superintendent, said he would rest his case here.

Mr. TOOKER then offered some documentary evidence in behalf of Mr. GALLAGHER, which the Committee said they would consider.

Mr. KIDDLE was then asked by Mr. GALLAGHER to take the stand, but he positively refused to do so. He was, he said, acting for the Board and not as a witness.

The Chairman of the Committee said that the other side had no power to call Mr. KIDDLE as a witness. It would be an infringement of the rules of the Board.

Mr. TOOKER protested against this decision.

For the defence Mr. DENNIS J. TWIGG, a School Trustee in the Seventh ward, was called, and testified that he had known Mr. GALLAGHER for eight years; sometimes visited the school every day; stayed sometimes one hour; never saw Mr. GALLAGHER under the influence of liquor—never to the slightest extent; no teachers had complained to witness about Mr. GALLAGHER; did not remember Mr. GALLAGHER being absent about last September.

The case was then adjourned to 2 P. M. on Saturday next.

National Emigration Bureau—Public Meeting—Resolutions and Addresses.

The first public meeting of the National Emigration Bureau, a new enterprise, was held, last evening, at Demilt Hall, corner of Second-avenue and Second-street. The hall was comfortably filled and a number of gentlemen of diverse interests and political complexions occupied the stand, among whom were Hon. Horace Greeley, Messrs. N. H. Sands, Paul N. Spoffard, Edward De Leon, G. B. Lyman, Charles D. Marshall, of Mississippi, Gen. J. J. Imboden, of Virginia, and John Mitchel, the Irish exile. The meeting was called to order by Mr. GREELEY, who gave an explanation of its objects, and a brief and pungent history of what he knew about colonies.

Mr. MITCHEL followed, stating that there was in his mind no doubt of the success of other colonies, and that in view of the success of the one in Colorado, others would be formed if properly laid before the public.

Gen. IMBODEN followed, recommending the State of Virginia as a home for colonists, in the fruitfulness of its soil, the salubrity and healthfulness of its climate, and its freedom from the Kuklux outrages. He said that the State of Virginia was a law-abiding community, and had accepted the situation. He called upon Mr. GREELEY to corroborate his statement in regard to the internal peacefulness of Virginia.

Mr. GREELEY said that he would not only corroborate the statement as to the safety of a residence in Virginia, but that he would say further that they were in reality more peaceful than we were in New-York, and far more peaceful than our Legislature. His remarks were greeted with laughter and applause.

Mr. CHARLES W. GODANCE appeared for Florida and spoke in glowing terms of the great natural advantages of that State to the emigrant, and also of the grand opportunities afforded by the Florida colony under the auspices of the Florida Improvement Company. This gentleman told what he avowed was a truthful fish-story, which was that in one of the rivers of Florida a gentleman traveling on the river encountered a school of fish that was so thick, and presented so much opposition to the passage of the boat, that he was obliged to sail around them.

Mr. THOMAS M. PEARSALL urged upon the audience the superior practical advantages offered by Texas, whose resources were equal to the supply of 30,000,000 of population.

Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, in a few words, expressed his sympathy with what had been said by the other speakers. He said that he understood the movement was on the co-operative plan, which was a system that he could recommend. In union there was strength.

Mr. GREELEY, in reply to some remarks from one of the audience, said that he did not believe in giving anything like a charitable feature to the Bureau. In reply to a query from another in the audience, he said that he believed that the colonies should be formed of people of particular ideas; let a number of Roman Catholics get together and colonize a tract, let another be formed of those who would put up a sign that "no Irish need apply," and so on, and then it could be seen which would work best. The Union Colony was composed of teetotalers.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Mississippi, advised emigrants not to be too enthusiastic about getting rich fast in colonies. He denied that there was such an extent of Kuklux outrages in Mississippi as was represented, and, at the end of an anecdote in ridicule of the existence of these outrages, he asked, with great earnestness, "How can you believe such lies?"

Mr. GREELEY quietly asked the gentleman to tell the story about Major CRANE, which the gentleman declined to do, but closed with a warm invitation to Northern settlers to come to Mississippi. Short speeches, limited to ten minutes, were made by Messrs. PAUL N. SPOFFORD, EDWARD DE LEON and G. B. LYMAN.

The following is the substance of a long series of resolutions adopted and ordered by a subsequent resolution to be handed to the Secretary to be edited for publication at length: "That a National Emigration Bureau be established in New-York, not to conflict with the State Commissioners of other States. That large colonies for town and country settlements upon a business basis be established. The first five thousand settlers to have peculiar rights and privileges, and efforts to be made to provide for emigration from the Eastern and Middle States, but not to in any way exclude emigrants from other parts of the country or abroad. Each colony, in its infancy, to consist of distinct organizations in order that every settler in his new home may be surrounded by the associations of his birth, kindred, religion, observances and business avocations to which he has been accustomed. The third resolution comprehends the establishment of a labor depot in connection with each colony settlement. In the fourth resolution the creation of a General Emigration Trust Fund subscribed and paid in by those intending to become actual settlers, but who have not decided upon a location. Each subscription to be not less than $300 and to be kept in reserve for payment of lands, buildings and improvements, ten per cent. of this amount to be paid in at the time of subscription. The fifth resolution was that without unreasonable delay, meetings be held in each county of the Middle and Eastern States for extended co-operation.

The Provisional Committee for carrying into effect the objects of the organization before chosen, were retained by resolution, and are as follows:

Horace Greeley, for Union Colony No. 1, Colorado; Paul N. Spofford, Thomas W. Pearsall, for Texas Colony, under the auspices of the International Railroad Company; Marshall O. Roberts, E. B. Hart, for Texas Colony, under the auspices of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company; Charles W. Godard, for Florida Colony, under the auspices of the Florida Improvement Company; Edwin De Leon, for Virginia Colony; Anthony J. Bleecker, for North Carolina Colony; Landy A. Lindsey, for West Virginia, Arkansas and Mississippi Colonies; Nathaniel Sands, Franz Sigel, Ch. Lassalle, of the *Courier Des Etas Unis*; G. F. Secchi De Casali, of the *L'Eco D'Italia*; A. M. Stewart, of the *Scottish American Journal*; Piercy Wilson, of the *Albion*; S. M. Isaacs, of the *Jewish Messenger*; Gustavus Obom, of the *Skandinavisk Post*; John Mitchel, of the *Irish Citizen*; Frederick Schwedler, of the *New-Yorker Demokrat*.

It was further resolved that the organization make arrangements for the use of Demilt Hall as a general office or head-centre for colonizing movements.

THE FRAUDULENT TAX LEVY.

A Report from the Council of Reform—How the Swindles of the Ring are to be Covered Up.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York Council of Reform was held last Tuesday, when a report was made by DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Esq., from the delegation sent to Albany to investigate the new bill of WILLIAM M. TWEED, entitled "An Act to make provision for the local government of the City of New-York," known as the Tax Levy. The report states that section 1 of the bill is intended to convey the idea that for the next two years tax-payers are not to be taxed above two per cent. upon the assessed value of their property; but under that section one may find his taxes four or six per cent. The fair assessed value of real and personal property in the City and County of New-York is only about $1,000,000,000, and two per cent. upon this would be $20,000,000. In the Senate, the opponents of the Ring offered to limit the amount to not more than $22,500,000. This was refused by the Ring as too small. They then offered to limit it to not more than $25,000,000. This was rejected as too small. Whatever the valuation fixed by the Board of Assessors upon the 1st of January last is the public do not now know, but whatever it may be section 1 gives the right to put upon the property of the City as a tax a sum in the aggregate equal to two per cent. upon this gross nominal valuation, which, on a valuation of $2,000,000,000, would be $40,000,000. In this nominal valuation may be included all the value of free libraries, churches, &c., none of which actually pays a cent of tax. Also is included in it all the nominal capital of the manufacturing and mining companies, of which there are some five hundred, with a nominal capital of from one to five millions each, but generally with a real actual tax-paying capital of very little or nothing at all. When objections are made to this valuation, the Tax Commissioners will strike out all the non-taxable corporate properties; on getting the sworn statements of 500 manufacturing and mining companies, they reduce their valuation to their actual capital, which is nearly nothing. After hearing each citizen's objection to the valuation of this estate, they reduce that to what they think it should be. But this reduction of the valuation does not reduce the gross amount to be raised by taxation one cent. The gross amount is limited only to a sum in the aggregate equal to two per cent. on the gross amount of the nominal valuation already fixed on Jan. 1, 1871. These reductions of valuation only reduce the amount of the valuation of the property that is actually to pay the said aggregate sum. The smaller they make the valuation of the property that actually pays the said aggregate sum, the larger will be the rate or per cent. of tax on each individual tax-payer's property.

The second section appears to convey the idea that no more money can be spent by the City Government in each year than is actually raised by taxation. This is not the fact. That section does not include the so-called City improvements that the City Government is carrying on, the opening of new streets, the millions of subscription made and to be made to the Brooklyn Bridge, the $5,000,000 subscription to the Viaduct Railroad, the grand Croton water improvements. These may amount to $40,000,000 more during the next year.

The third section turns the whole public property and public money of the City and County over to HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY. This Board of Apportionment meet in June, and, after setting aside from this $40,000,000, or whatever sum is raised, the amount that goes to the State, and the amount necessary to pay the interest on our $70,000,000 of City debt, have the absolute control of the balance. The first appropriation they will make is that of $5,000,000 to pay claims against the county which have been audited and directed to be paid out of the taxes of the present year. Thus far, as no statement has been made to the public of the financial transactions of the City or county for the last year, the tax-payers have no means of knowing how many millions of illegal claims have thus been audited and paid, or who were the holders of them. But the best information thus far obtained indicates it over $5,000,000. If these claims had to be provided for by the Tax-Levy, TWEED & Co. would be required to state the amount, and this bill is prepared to prevent this disagreeable exposure. This section further empowers the quartet to appropriate to each branch of the City Government whatever amount of the public money they see fit, and to transfer, *ad libitum*, money from one appropriation to another. It thus gives the Ring the absolute control of every man and body of men, whether officers of Court, school-teachers, Aldermen, Police, fire, and any and all other employes under the City Government; for if any body of these men refuse to do the bidding of the Ring, this quartet could simply stop the entire appropriation of any money to pay their salaries. The last line of section 3 authorizes the transfer of any appropriation to "such other purposes as they shall find to require the same." As the bill runs through two years, a campaign fund of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 could be appropriated with perfect legality. Suppose the Ring decides that, to get the vote of a certain religious sect, it is necessary to appropriate $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 to build churches, monasteries, nunneries, and parochial school-houses for that sect, this last line of section 3 gives them perfect legal authority to do it, and moreover they can destroy the public schools by transferring the whole school money from them to some other institutions, or refuse the appropriation to the public schools altogether. The public indignation was so great at this clause of the section that the Ring offered to pass section 3 as an amendment, but nine lines of this section authorize this Board of Apportionment to subsidize every sectarian school and church in the City. A large part of them can be supported directly from the public treasury, as they are now; and all of them can, under the last six lines, be wholly supported out of the excise moneys.

The report concludes as follows:

"We have now some slight protection against over-taxation and misappropriation in the single fact that the Tax Levy has to be sent to Albany, presented to the Legislature, published to the people and discussed before it becomes a law. This bill of Mr. TWEED'S destroys all publicity, all discussions, puts the whole gigantic subject into the hands of four men who act upon it in secret conclave, and practically tax us without limit, and then spend the money in any way they please and publish no accounts."

The Peace Jubilee—Post Festum.

The collections taken up on Sunday evening, during the jubilee services, in Pastor HELD'S church and Pastor MOHLDENKE'S church, two of the principal German Protestant churches in this City, yielded $275 in aid of the wounded, and the widows and orphans of the German soldiers killed on the battle fields in France. The veterans of the Bavarian army, ex-officers and former soldiers, who were jointly represented in a body in the grand procession on Monday, held a meeting at No. 46 Avenue A yesterday, when action was taken to effect a permanent reorganization, for social and benevolent purposes, and for the annual celebration of the return of peace between Germany and France.

The dramatic Fest representation at the Stadt Theatre, on Tuesday evening, on account of the sudden inclemency of the weather, and probably partly in consequence of the fatigue resulting from the exertions of the day previous, had a rather limited attendance. A Fest prologue, or introductory play, a clever production by VICTOR PRECHT, Secretary of the General Fest Committee, was well received, and cleverly represented by Mme. SEEBACH and Mlles. VENETA and WIESE. The characters of this play were *Columbia*, Miss VENETA; *Germania*, Mme. SEEBACH, and *Gallia*, (France,) Miss WIESE, representing a scene of conciliation between *Germania* and *Gallia*, at the interposition of *Columbia*. The proceeds of this performance will, as stated before, go to the German relief fund.

A committee of "Social Democrats," members of the International Union, and partisans of the leaders of the Paris Rouge rebellion, were on Monday circulating a call for a mass-meeting at the Tenth Ward Hotel, in opposition to the German peace demonstration, which, however, appears to have resulted in a fizzle.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* compliments the Germans of this City for the good taste they displayed in the manner in which the demonstration was got up. It was, says the *Courrier*, truly a peace demonstration, and presented nothing offensive to the feelings of their French fellow-citizens; but the *Courrier* protests against the declaration in the resolutions passed at the mass-meeting—that France waged the war against Germany to prevent its unification—but claims that France was led into it only to secure a rectification of the frontier, which, in consequence of the concentration of power in Germany, became necessary to preserve the European balance of power.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Progress of the Reference of Heath and Raphael Before the Master—Nearly Half of the Stock Discovered and Altered—Further Examination of Mr. Ralston.

Mr. KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, resumed the hearing in the reference in the matter of HEATH and RAPHAEL against JAMES FISK, Jr., and others, yesterday, in regard to the disposition of 60,054 shares of Erie stock, the property of the complainants and other English shareholders, which, it is alleged, the defendants fraudulently seized and hold possession of. The investigation disclosed some startling facts with reference to the general management of the Erie Railroad by its present directors, and resulted in the discovery of the certificates for 22,000 additional shares of stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL. The proceedings will be continued this morning, and it is quite probable the entire property in litigation will be traced to its present possessors.

At 2 o'clock, yesterday, the reference commenced, Mr. SOUTHMAYD representing HEATH and RAPHAEL, and Mr. MORGAN appearing on behalf of the Erie Railway Company.

The examination of ROSWELL G. RALSTON, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, was resumed by Mr. SOUTHMAYD.

Have you compared the schedule of the stock certificates belonging to HEATH and RAPHAEL, which I have furnished you with the registry books of the Erie Railway Company and the stock-book kept by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company?

Mr. MORGAN objected to the question on the ground that the books alone could determine it, but the master overruled it.

I have compared the numbers presented to me with the schedule furnished here.

Q.—The numbers you were furnished with as HEATH & RAPHAEL'S certificates? A.—I don't know that it is their stock; but I have compared this list since the last adjournment.

Q.—Have you marked against each of these numbers furnished you whether the stock which appears on your registry is canceled or not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is the paper now shown the schedule upon which, from the examination you made, you have put marks to each of the certificates? A.—Yes.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I now offer the paper for indentification.

Mr. MORGAN observed it was unnecessary, as the book itself was already in evidence.

The master permitted the paper to be put on record.

Q.—Have you gone through the whole of this list? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where you have marked opposite the number the word "canceled" with the date, what does that indicate? A.—It indicates that that certificate was surrendered to the office and canceled on that date; it shows one certificate or more—part of the lot of stock surrendered at that date, for which the same number of shares were issued to other parties.

Q.—Then wherever on this schedule you have marked the word "canceled" with the date, it indicates, does it, that the stock certificates of those numbers have been canceled in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and new stock issued in its place, as appears by the register of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the date given shows when that was done?

Mr. MORGAN—I object. That must be shown by the register. I object to garbled extracts from the books being put in evidence, and testimony given that the stock was canceled and other stock issued in its place, when the book shows what was done. Mr. RALSTON, is that a copy of any book you have? A.—It is not. It is a statement which I have prepared, as directed by the master, from certain numbers that were furnished me—a statement to show what became of this stock, of which these are the numbers.

Q.—And you are ready to verify that by the register which is here? A.—Yes.

Q.—Every statement you have made in this schedule of the word "canceled" with the date is derived from your registry books? A.—Yes.

Q.—And where you have inserted the word "open," what does that indicate? A.—That the certificate is still outstanding.

Q.—And that nothing has been done with it so far as the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is concerned? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you produce the book from which these facts appear? A.—Yes, I produce it; there are two other books beside.

Q.—Will you state the different days on which these transactions took place? A.—Dec. 28, 1870, Jan. 12, 1871, Jan. 14, 1871, Jan. 16, 1871, Dec. 29, 1870, Dec. 31, 1870, Nov. 16, 1870, Nov. 30, 1869, (in regard to this date Mr. SOUTHMAYD said it must be a mistake,) Oct. 15, 1869, Dec. 9, 1869, Dec. 29, 1870, Dec. 14, 1870, Oct. 13, 1869, and Aug. 19, 1870.

Q.—Please give us the numbers of the certificates on this list which appear to have been canceled on the 30th November, 1869. I think they are a mistake, and I want them to be taken out of the case. They are not any of our own certificates? A.—81,068 and 81,069.

Q.—Give the numbers of those canceled on the 13th of October, 1869, 9th of December, 1869, and 4th of December, 1870? A.—Oct. 13, 112,637, 112,647 to 112,656, 120,722 to 120,726; 9th December, 1869, 112,639 to 112,641; 14th of December, 1870, 112,644 to 112,645.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Mr. COLEMAN'S list, (a copy of which is handed to the witness,) is incorrect in two particulars, namely, the certificates which are there called 81,068 and 81,069, should be 8,168 and 8,169, and that the certificates 112,637 to 112,464 should be 12,637 to 12,664 inclusive.

Q.—Please look at your register and see whether certificates 8,168 and 8,169 appear canceled or not? A.—They were never presented to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 112,637 to 112,664 were never presented; they both stand open on our register.

Q.—What was the number of the certificate which upon your examination appears to be canceled on the 19th of August, 1870? A.—No. 101,624.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD declared that number to be a mistake in the copy furnished to the witness by COLEMAN.

A lengthened examination of the register was then made, and it was ascertained that the 28,000 shares of the stock claimed by HEATH and RAPHAEL were canceled and reissued made to various parties, including Jay Cooke & Co., William Alexander Smith & Co., P. E. Stockton, T. J. Titus, E. K. Willard; Willard, Martin & Beach; Forrest, Willard & Co., S. J. Curtis and E. S. Monroe.

Q.—Is that all the stock which was issued on these different dates, concerning which you have testified to, which was countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A.—It was.

Q.—And it could not have been registered or countersigned by you except upon the basis of the cancellation of these original genuine certificates that were the basis of the new issue? A.—No.

Q.—And that has exhausted the registration of these certificates to justify the issuing of new certificates upon them? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Your stamp is put on by your clerk, but you put on this round punch yourself? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Can you tell how many shares there are of new stock issued? A.—I don't know.

Cross-examined by Mr. MORGAN—In your direct examination, you testified to the custom of trade with reference to bringing stock registered or otherwise; state what that custom is? A.—The Stock Exchange, by a resolution of its Governing Committee, determined that no stock should be actively dealt with except it had no office of registry or transfer for general registration—in other words, the stock should be registered in some other office besides the office of its owner.

Q.—Is there any other custom except as arises under these resolutions? A.—I know of none other.

Q.—So there is no reason why stock not registered in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company should not be dealt with outside of the Stock Exchange? A.—I think the Stock Exchange regulates the custom of trade.

Q.—Does it? A.—It does.

Q.—So that a private sale could not be made? A.—It would not be considered a good delivery any way, because the man could not negotiate his stock; for the reason that all companies who have transferred their new stock, have established an office of registry, and they don't issue certificates of stock without making them perfect certificates by taking them through the necessary forms the Company has adopted.

Q.—Has all the stock of the Erie Railway Company, so far as contained in the books you have here, been through that process, and been stamped by you and been countersigned by the clerk? A.—All the stock that has been issued, I suppose, has been stamped.

Q.—Have all these certificates been registered? A.—All have been registered, but have been issued since our Company became registers of stock.

Q.—You say you were employed by the Erie Railway Company to register stock. What was done at the time you were employed, what arrangement was made, and what was your custom of registering stock? A.—We could not register any stock unless it came directly through the Erie Railway office.

Q.—Tell what process you put the certificate to? A.—It is compared with the original entry in the stock register, which is a book furnished us by the Erie Railway Company containing a correct copy of outstanding stock. We have nothing to do with the transfer of stock at all.

Q.—If a certificate for 60,000 shares of stock were presented to your Company with canceled certificates now in your registration, you would register 60,000 shares, would you not? A.—It would depend on whether the canceled certificates had once passed through our office or not. If they did not pass, and did not appear on our registry as canceled certificates, of course we would.

Q.—And it is not necessary that it should be the identical certificate that was presented at the Erie office upon transferring the stock there and for which a new certificate was issued? A.—Not at all. We have only to identify the stock as genuine stock after being presented by the Erie Railway Company.

Re-examined—When was your registry open? A.—About September or October, 1869.

Q.—You have testified that you don't register or certify any new stock except upon the basis of the cancellation of genuine existing certificates, and I understand you to say that a certificate which is presented for cancellation as the basis of a new registration and issue must be either a certificate which was issued and outstanding at the time when you opened your registry, and which, therefore, appears on the list the Erie Railway Company furnished at that time, or if it be a certificate issued from this date it must have been previously countersigned and registered by you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—A certificate issued subsequent to October, 1869, which has never been registered by you, does not form any basis for the issuing of new stock upon its cancellation? A.—Some stock has been issued since then.

Q.—It must either have been on the registry in October, 1869, or it must have formed part of the $5,000,000 issued after that, and which was also placed in your list? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—It must, therefore, be either on the original registry furnished you by the Erie Railway office, or be part of the $5,000,000 subsequently issued and registered by you, or must be stock which since the opening of the registry has been heretofore countersigned and registered by you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Upon this state of facts, if certificates for 60,000 shares of stock belonging to HEATH and RAPHAEL were taken from their hands and put into the hands of JAMES H. COLEMAN as receiver, and if, of the original 60,000 shares which were put into COLEMAN'S hands, certificates for 29,000 had been canceled, and new certificates issued and registered in the way you have testified, and then if there should be brought about by the documents now in hands in relation to this transaction, namely, the original certificates for 29,000 which had been canceled and a new certificate issued to COLEMAN for 60,000 shares, and you were asked upon the basis of these papers to register the 60,000 shares issued to COLEMAN, what would you do in the matter?

Mr. MORGAN objected, and the question was waived.

Q.—As a matter of fact, do you know whether you can sell Erie stock unless registered by you—that is, if the certificate bears date since you were appointed Registrar? Is it a salable article in the market? A.—No, sir; it would not be purchased by any dealer in stock.

This concluded the examination of the witness, and Mr. SOUTHMAYD asked for an order for the production before the master of the transfer-books on which these certificates to HEATH, WILLARD and others were issued; the stock certificate books from which these were issued, and the stock ledger, that they might see on what basis these issues, which had taken place of this stock, were made so far as the Erie Railway Company was concerned. He desired to see what these books showed in regard to these usurping certificates, and why these new issues were made.

Mr. MORGAN—This process will stop the whole business of the concern.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—They have given notice in the public prints that they intend to stop all transfer of stock during this investigation.

Mr. MORGAN asked for convenience sake that Mr. SOUTHMAYD would examine the books at the Erie Building.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—That is not the place to hold Court. I would not go up there on any terms.

The master issued the order for the production of the books, in accordance with the application, and the investigation was adjourned.

THE COLD SPRING MURDER.

Preparations for the Trial of Trumpbour—His Antecedents—Details of the Crime.

In accordance with a special proclamation, issued by Governor HOFFMAN in January, an extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held for Putnam County, in the Court-house, at Carmel, on Monday morning next, to be presided over by Judge JOSEPH F. BARNARD. At this Court will be tried CHARLES TRUMPBOUR, indicted for the murder of ELIJAH JONES at Cold Spring on the Hudson in August, 1870. The circumstances connected with this case are among the most romantic and thrilling in the annals of crime. TRUMPBOUR is a young, well-built, comely looking fellow of pleasant address, and without any signs of a vicious temperament. His father is a well-to-do Columbia County farmer, living with a second wife, and apparently indifferent to the son's fate. The latter made his first appearance in Newburg during the Spring of 1870. He engaged as a painter, and not only in his business, but at his boarding-place, deported himself commendably, until he was induced to enter a disreputable den kept by a notorious fellow named CHARLEY SMITH. This was a resort of depraved characters of both sexes, and there he became fascinated with a young woman named KATE MOORE. He neglected his work, abandoned his boarding-house, (one of the best in the City,) avoided his respectable acquaintances and threw himself into a vortex of gambling and debauchery.

The Police and Vigilance Committee believe, from facts in their possession, that a number of confederates were engaged in the ensuing affair, and that they may have been a part of an extensive and regularly-organized banditti, whose plundering forays along the Hudson River had baffled and worried the authorities for months. SMITH, the proprietor of the ranche, was subsequently indicted for keeping a disorderly house, and sent to the County Jail. WILLIAM CONROY, a notorious ruffian and thief, was a habitue of the place, and is believed to have been the real author and instigator of the evil. It is certain that in that place TRUMPBOUR was demented by dissipation, and transformed into a thieving assassin. His evil companions planned to rob the cashier of the Fishkill National Bank, on his return from a collecting tour, when he would probably have a large sum of money on his person. TRUMPBOUR was to act the highwayman, and his fiendish companions supplied him with a loaded pistol, that he might get the coveted plunder at any cost—life or death.

Weeks before the murder all the parties visited the scene, dogged the cashier's footsteps, selected the place of attack, and the avenue of escape. The fatal day came. The cashier, with his satchel containing some $23,000, had stepped upon the platform of the upward-bound train, which was just moving; TRUMPBOUR sprung upon the other platform, threw a handful of snuff into the cashier's eyes, and snatching the satchel, escaped; the cashier blinded and in an agony, had sufficient self-possession to jump from the car and shout "stop thief!" Others who saw the transaction or heard the cry joined in. TRUMPBOUR'S flight toward the river (where two accomplices, expert oarsmen, were waiting in a boat) being cut off, he dashed with desperate speed through the grounds of a gentleman's country-seat. The shouting crowd pressed hard upon him. On he went, leaped a fence and plunged into a carriage-house; ELIJAH JONES, the coachman, rushed in after him, when TRUMPBOUR quickly turned and fired; the wounded man fell, and lived but a few days. TRUMPBOUR was immediately captured. Subsequently the bank erected a handsome monument over the remains of the coachman.

The confederate pirates escaped. TRUMPBOUR narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the infuriated populace. CONROY was arrested, but after a long examination there was not sufficient technical evidence adduced to hold him as an accessory. Providentially for society, he was convicted upon another charge in Orange County, and sentenced to a term of three years in Sing Sing Prison, where he now is. SCHEGEL, one of the accomplices in the boat with CONROY was spirited away by some of the New-York members of the banditti, and has never since been heard from. A vigilance committee formed at that time, at Cold Spring, has spent time and money liberally in obtaining evidence in this and other cases.

TRUMPBOUR has since been confined in the Putnam County Jail, in Carmel, and has manifested penitence and exemplary conduct. At first it was thought impossible to impanel a jury under the existing laws as to opinions, but now it is believed that the difficulty will be overcome. It is expected that new and starting facts will be adduced from the evidence concerning the operations of the river thieves.

It is rumored that ISAAC V. BUCKHOUT, the "Sleepy Hollow" murderer, will be transferred from Westchester—where two trials and two jury disagreements have cost the county $20,000—and tried at this Court also. Carmel, the county-seat, is but eight miles over the borders of Westchester County, and an immense attendance at the trial is expected from all the rural towns.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Remonstrance of the Chamber of Commerce to the Insurance Bills Before the Legislature.

The following is a copy of the remonstrance presented to the Legislature by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, against the passage of bills No. 624 and 625, in reference to fire insurance:

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York in Senate and Assembly Convened:

May it please your Honorable Bodies: The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York respectfully but earnestly remonstrates against the passage of Assembly bills Nos. 624 and 625, and against any and all other bills containing provisions of a kindred character. Both of these bills contain such provisions respecting the adjustment of losses by fire insurance companies as will, if they become legal enactments, tend to increase the crime of arson, to encourage the perpetration of frauds, to enhance greatly and improperly the amounts of losses to be paid by insurance companies, and lead not only to a degradation of public morals, but also to an increase of the burdens of honest citizens by involving their property more frequently in destruction by fires caused by incendiaries and by making it necessary to pay such greatly increased rates of premium for insurance as will be required, under such circumstances, to pay the increased losses. One of these bills provides also for the deposit, by insurance companies of other States of the Union, of the sum of $100,000 as a prerequisite to the privilege of pursuing the business of fire insurance in this State. The insignificance of the sum in view of the losses which insurance companies are liable to sustain in any considerable city in the State, and the fact that all of the assets of any such company are within reach of the Courts of the country, renders such deposits practically valueless for protection. The supervision and control over such companies, exercised in accordance with the provisions of existing laws, by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, including the right of ascertaining the correctness of the ample annual reports made by the companies to the Department, by a personal and thorough examination of their assets and liabilities by the Superintendent, renders any such deposits utterly useless. In addition to this, the existence, in many States, of what are known as reciprocal laws, will, if this measure becomes a law, make it necessary for our own companies, if they continue their business in such States, to deposit an equal amount in each. The effect of such a locking up of assets would make insurance companies unreliable in exact proportion to the degree to which their assets were thus specifically pledged. The interest of the citizens of the whole country, and especially of those whose property is in cities or towns sufficiently large to furnish materials for an extensive loss of property by fire is adverse to all such legislation. A loss of property by fire causes an urgent need on the part of the loser, which can only be met by prompt action and prompt payment on the part of the insurance companies; a course which, in the event of such conflagrations as have repeatedly occurred in this and in other cities of this and of other States, would be rendered impossible by such a hypothecation of their assets. Under the provisions of the bill referred to, the existing policies must all have terminated in due course of expiration or by cancellation, and not less than six months in addition to this indefinite period must also elapse before the deposits are released. In view of the wrong which may be done to the insured by such special pledging of its securities by an insurance company, it is important to consider whether, by legal enactment, companies which have any considerable portion of their property so pledged should not be debarred from transacting business in this State. The Chamber urges that no such laws should be enacted by the State of New-York, which should be foremost in legislation with regard to the important business of insurance, of the broadest and most enlightened character, securing at once the most ample and certain official knowledge respecting the insurance companies, and leaving them in condition to respond promptly to all just claims, however extensive.

Dated, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1871.

THE DUTY ON HEMP.

A Question of Law—A Treaty Between Russia and the United States Involved.

The case of WILLIAM ROPES & CO. against P. CLINCH was before Judge WOODRUFF in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. This was an action instituted by the plaintiffs, extensive hemp manufacturers, against the defendant, Mr. CLINCH, formerly a Collector of the Port of New-York, for the recovery of $15,000 which, it is alleged, he exacted by imposing excessive duty on unmanufactured Russia hemp imported by them into the United States. Two other causes of a similar character have been brought against the defendant, but the issue in this case will determine the questions involved in the others. Mr. CLINCH collected $40 a ton on this unmanufactured Russia hemp by virtue of an act of Congress passed 5th May, 1861, which provides that a duty of $40 a ton shall be paid on unmanufactured Russia hemp, and that only $25 a ton shall be payable on Manila and other hemps of India. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that the exaction of such a duty was in violation of a treaty arrived at between the Governments of Russia and the United States, which enacts that "no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any article the produce or manufacture of Russia than are or shall be payable on a like article being the production or manufacture of any other foreign country." On the part of the Government it was contended that in order to have the money refunded, the treaty should have been legalized by legislative enactment, and such a proceeding had not taken place in this case. It was also alleged that this being a commercial treaty, might be binding on the nation, but would not affect the conduct of individuals unless under legal action. The plaintiffs averred this suggestion was opposed to the Federal Constitution, which declares that "all treaties made under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land," citing from the works of Judges CURTIS, STORY and Chief-Justice MARSHALL in support of their theory. The case was adjourned until this morning.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 12.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, presented a memorial from the Republican Executive Committee of New-Orleans, which he had received by telegraph, asking the passage of the pending Kuklux bill, or some more stringent measure.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, entered a motion to amend the order of business so as to get up the House General Amnesty bill. Action upon the motion was deferred until to-morrow.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution instructing the Finance Committee to consider during the recess the best system of reducing the taxes so as to leave only enough revenue to pay the working expense of the Government, was adopted.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, desired to have the bills from the House, reducing taxes, referred to the Finance Committee, but Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, objected, in order that the measures repealing the coal and salt duties might remain before the Senate so as to be acted upon whenever the opportunity was presented.

PRINTING THE SAN DOMINGO MESSAGE.

Mr. COLE offered a resolution for the printing of 50,000 copies of the President's Message and Commissioners' report on San Domingo. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

JOBSON'S PRAYER.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of DE WEMYSS JOBSON, praying redress for alleged acts of violence at the hands of United States Marshal SHARPE, of New-York. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

The Kuklux bill was then proceeded with as the unfinished business.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, opposed the bill, denying the power of Congress, and arguing that, under the power conferred by the bill, the President might at his pleasure abolish the Judiciary of any State, remove the Governor of any State, and prevent the holding of any State election. He went on to argue that the holding of the present extra session and the bill itself were parts of a monstrous scheme to save the waning of a desperate political party.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, delivered a long speech upon North Carolina politics, and in defense of officials in that State.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said the Congressional interference in a State contemplated by the bill was positively limited by the Constitution in cases of invasion or rebellion. Here it was proposed to leave its exercise discretionary with the President upon prejudiced representations of individuals, thus giving rise to a crop of informers all over the country. He then commented upon the unwarranted and unprecedented stretch of power involved in the measure.

At 4½ o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, presented two petitions from the New-York Chamber of Commerce; one for the repeal of the income tax, and the other for a life-boat service on the New-Jersey and Long Island coast.

Messrs. STRONG and STARKWEATHER, members elect from Connecticut, appeared, and took the oath as members.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI.

Mr. PARKER, of Missouri, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near St. Joseph.

After discussion and an amendment, Mr. KERR, of Indiana, moved to lay the bill on the table, which was negatived—58 to 63.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

COOLIE TRAFFIC.

LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill supplementary to the acts to prohibit the coolie trade, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill provides that the United States Consul or Consular Agent shall not deliver to the master of any United States vessel intending to convey the subjects of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, the certificate of voluntary immigration now required by law, if there be a contract on the part of such coolies for service in the United States longer than three months.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. MYERS also introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of the French spoliation claims, prior to the 31st of July, 1801.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

The Senate amendment appropriating $35,163 for the completion of the Custom-house at St. Paul, Minn., was concurred in.

The Senate amendment providing that appropriations heretofore made for public works, buildings or grounds for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1871, shall be available for the current fiscal year, was opposed by Messrs. RANDALL of Pennsylvania, and FARNSWORTH of Illinois, and sustained by Messrs. DAWES of Massachusetts, DICKEY of Pennsylvania, and BECK of Kentucky. In the course of the discussion, Mr. DAWES commented upon the absurdity of having the Government fiscal year begin on the 1st of July instead of on the 1st of January, when the fiscal year of everybody else begins. The amendment was concurred in, with an amendment in reference to the salaries of steam-boat inspectors, &c.

Mr. KERR, of Indiana, offered an amendment for the payment to the lawful owners or their legal representatives of the proceeds of all cotton seized in possession of the rightful owners, or of their representatives, after the 30th of June, 1865. He argued in explanation and advocacy of the proposition, quoting a decision of the Supreme Court in support of the principle of it, such seizures having been made in violation of the law.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, made the point of order that the amendment proposed new legislation. The point of order was sustained, and the amendment was excluded.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, offered an amendment for the payment of the $100 bounty promised to the troops who entered the service under the President's proclamation in May, 1861.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, made a point of order on the amendment, and asked Mr. HOLMAN how much money it would take out of the Treasury?

The amendment extending to the port of Detroit, of Michigan, the privileges of the act of the 14th of July, 1870, making it a port of entry, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment repealing the law limiting the expenditure for the Marine Hospital at Chicago to $300,000, and extending it to $359,779, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment for the sale of the Marine Hospital building at San Francisco was concurred in.

The Senate amendment, appropriating $12,000 for the relief of destitute aged persons in the District of Columbia, was opposed by Mr. KERR, of Indiana, as being used to induce colored people to come to Washington and vote the Radical ticket. He contended that all such subjects should be remitted to the care of the authorities of the District.

After a long discussion the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. DE LARGE, of South Carolina, offered an amendment, appropriating $20,000 for the rebuilding of the Catholic Orphan Asylum at Charleston, S. C., under the charge of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy; but, on a point of order raised by Mr. BURCHARD, of Illinois, it was excluded.

The Senate amendment, appropriating $350,000 for increased compensation to Assistant Marshals in taking the census of 1870, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment, repealing the act requiring the meeting of each new Congress on the 4th of March, was concurred in.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment repealing the Tenure-of-office act, but on a point of order being raised by Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, the amendment was excluded.

The amendment in relation to the meeting of Congress was again brought before the House by a demand for the yeas and nays upon concurrence.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, argued against the repeal of the existing law requiring the meeting of each Congress on the 4th of March. He said that if it should happen that the President and Vice-President of the United States should die during the period between the 4th of March, when the Congress came into existence, and the following December, when it would be organized, there was no power that could call Congress together, or designate who should act as President, and the country would be left in a state of anarchy. He could understand why Democratic members should vote for a repeal of the law, but he could not understand why Republicans should vote for it.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, advocated the amendment, and stated that for eighty years the country had got along very well without any such law, which had been enacted for a special purpose. He reminded the gentleman from Ohio, (GARFIELD,) in reference to the possible death of the President and the Vice-President, that the Senate never adjourned without creating a President *pro tempore* to meet that very emergency. If there was any one evil greater than another in the administration of public affairs, it was the constant sitting of Congress. If there was any cause of complaint greater than another among the people it was the constant dwelling here of Congress, legislating, and debating, and wrangling, week after week and month after month.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, argued against the repeal of the law.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, also argued against its repeal, and asked what would have been the consequence if Congress had not been able to meet at the present session and legislate to suppress anarchy in half the country. He did not care for the platitudes of men who said they would not legislate for party. He meant to legislate, if he could, for the preservation of the Republican Party. The fact of Congress being in session today showed the necessity for the law, which it was now proposed to repeal. What was the necessity for haste in the matter? There would not be another Congress for two years, and the repeal would not go into effect till March, 1873. Why not wait till next session, and see whether the rebellion now existing would be then crushed? When the Presidential votes came to be counted, it might happen that there would be States which had been carried by fraudulent returns, and there would be no provision of law or of the Constitution to guard against an absolute state of anarchy. Congress should, therefore, preserve the right to come together to provide for the safety of the people. He had a very strong opinion on the question, whether Congress should yield to the outcry of outsiders, that they would be better at home; whoever thought so had better go home.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, argued in favor of the repeal of the law. He did not believe that the holding of this session did the country any good, or that it tended to the preservation either of the country or of the Republican Party. He had frequently heard it said by members of the party that the holding of the session was doing more harm than good to the Republican Party. The discussion on San Domingo and the discussion on other questions had not had a very soothing or quieting or beneficial effect on the Republican Party.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Without taking the vote the House, at 4:40, adjourned, after the announcement by the Speaker of the following appointments on the Committee:

On Rules—The Speaker, Banks, Garfield, Cox, Randall.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Halsey, Starkweather, Tyner, Platt, Morphis, Orr, Getz, Wells, Perry.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 253.—*E. C. Boudinot et al. vs. The United States.*—The argument of this cause, involving the question of taxing the Indians on manufactures within their territory, which was commenced some days ago, and then stated, was now concluded by Gen. Butler.

No. 139.—*The Bureka Clothes Wringing Machine Company vs. The Bailey Washer and Wringer Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Massachusetts.—This was a suit in equity, to compel the Eureka Company to perform a contract, by which it agreed to pay a certain consideration for the privilege of manufacturing machines involving parts of an invention owned by the Bailey Company. The answer denied the allegation of the bill, and averred that the machines manufactured contained none of the improvements claimed by the patent, and were wholly different. The Court found that the contract was made, and that the Eureka Company had deposited a sample machine of the character it was authorized to make under the contract, and held that the question whether the machines manufactured were different from those made on the principle of the patent could not be gone into, as the contract concluded the case. The Eureka Company were enjoined from further manufacture until payment was made under the contract.

From this decree appeal was taken, and it is here insisted that the Court erred in not dismissing the bill, on the ground that the principle of the patent was not used in the machines made.

Woodbury & Ingalls for appellees, James B. Robb for appellants.

No. 140.—*The Second National Bank of Leavenworth vs. Hunt, Assignee.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Kansas.—The Bank, prior to the Bankrupt law, advanced money to the firm of Keller and Gladding, having an agreement, by which, at any time, it could enter and take possession of the stock in trade. Subsequently, a chattel mortgage was executed, which, however, was never recorded. At this time, it is not alleged that the firm were insolvent. In June, 1867, the Bank took possession of the store and closed out the business. Hunt, who had been appointed assignee of the firm, sued the Bank to recover the amount thus realized, alleging the transaction to be an evasion of the Bankrupt act. The Court refused to instruct the jury that if they found that the transfer by the firm to the Bank was made in pursuance of the original agreement between the parties, then the transaction was valid, and should not be regarded as an attempted evasion of the provisions of the act, and the verdict was for the assignee for the whole amount obtained by the Bank. The Bank contends here that the agreement made between it and the firm, that it should at any time take possession, was legal and valid when made, and that its subsequent execution and performance could not have been, and it should not have been so charged in contravention of the provisions of the Bankrupt act subsequently passed; and this is the error assigned for a reversal of the judgment.

Thomas Ewing, Jr., for the plaintiffs in error; Hurd & Stillings for defendant.

No. 141.—*Frederick R. Fowler vs. William Rathbone et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was an action brought by the defendant in error, as owners of the ship *Oneiza*, to recover from the plaintiffs in error, as consignees and owners of the cargo on board, a sum alleged to be due by way of general average contribution for losses and expenses suffered in consequence of an alleged voluntary stranding of the ship. The ship arrived inside of Sandy Hook (on a voyage from Calcutta) and anchored on the 16th of January, 1867. She remained there until the 21st, unable to proceed, on account of ice, and was badly cut about the bows, in consequence of the ice drifting about her. She was towed into New-York Harbor on the 21st, and remained at anchor in ten fathoms of water during the night. On the following morning she had made six feet of water, and was found to be sinking. It appearing inevitable that she must sink, she was towed upon the Staten Island flats, and when there had ten feet of water in her hold. The vessel being injured, the question is whether the cargo should contribute, and the Court below held that the stranding was a transfer of the peril from the vessel and cargo to the vessel alone, and that all the elements exist in the case which make up a voluntary stranding. The cargo was rescued by the act from the peril of deep water, and the vessel was injured by the stranding. The vessel suffered to benefit the cargo, and the case was held to be a very plain one for general average contribution. It was held also that the adjusters were right in not allowing general average for damage to the cargo done by water coming through the holes worn by the ice. The plaintiffs in error insist that the Court erred in this decision.

J. C. Carter for plaintiffs in error; E. H. Owen for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Brady.

MRS. LANE'S MUFF—THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI DISMISSED.

In re Lizzie Hall.—In the matter of the habeas corpus and *certiorari* in this case, argued yesterday, Judge BRADY has rendered a decision holding that there are no facts before him to review, and dismissing the writ. If, the Judge said, the Magistrates at Special Sessions should insist on trying the case in the face of the objection of the prisoner that she had elected to be tried before a jury at General Sessions, then there would be something to review, and the prisoner could exercise her right of remedy. He thought the probabilities were that when the case came up for trial before Judge Dowling, who was a capable and careful Magistrate, and the fact of the prisoner's election to be tried in General Sessions was brought to his notice, he would as der the papers transferred to the latter Court. Mr. McClelland stated that he personally had no objection whatever to go to trial at Special Sessions, before Judge Dowling and Judge Shandley; he had entire confidence in both; but his client insisted on a trial by jury, and obstinately asserted that she had so elected on giving bail for her appearance. He (counsel) had also been informed by Judge Fowler, since the argument on the writ, that the latter distinctly recollected the prisoner making her election to be tried at General Sessions at the time she gave bail before him, and that the alteration of the bond from Special Sessions to General Sessions was made in his (Judge Fowler's) handwriting. Judge BRADY here read a letter from Judge Fowler confirming the statement of Mr. McClelland, and which, with the papers before him, he would send to the District-Attorney. He took occasion also to say that when the case was before him, he was glad to have been ignorant of the outside excitement to which this muff seemed to have given rise, and as to the charge which appeared in some of the public journals that the bond had been altered, nothing of the kind appeared in the papers or was stated before him.

Mr. MCCLELLAND—I would like to make a statement to your Honor as to some outside facts in connection with the case.

Judge BRADY—I don't want to hear a word more about this case.

COUNSEL—Well then, I won't. [Exit counselor.]

THE BURROWES ESTATE.

In the matter of the application of Cornelia Burrowes.—This is an application by Mrs. Burrowes, the sister of the late William E. Burrowes, for an order of the Court directing the executor of deceased's estate, Ex-Judge Mitchell, to pay over for her use and that of her children, out of the estate, the sum of $10,000. The facts in relation to the estate of Mr. Burrowes are already familiar to the readers of the TIMES, but it becomes necessary to recall here a few of those facts, in order to make the necessity for this motion intelligible. The late Mr. Burrowes, a bachelor and childless, had been since 1843, and was at the time of his death, a partner in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., and had chief charge of the company's books. After his death, a settlement was had with the firm, and Mr. Burrowes' interest found to be $715,000; $700,000 of which was paid to the executor. Subsequent to such payment, dispute arose as to a note of $10,000, found to be charged to the firm, but which the latter insisted should have been charged to the individual account of the deceased. The dispute in reference to this note led to an examination of the firm's books back to 1843, which examination A. T. Stewart & Co. claim showed charges against the firm of sums of money amounting to $295,000, which properly should have been charged against Mr. Burrowes individually. Relying on this theory, A. T. Stewart & Co. commenced an action against the executor and heirs to recover back this amount from the estate, at the same time getting an order enjoining the executor from paying any future sums of money from the estate until the termination of the suit, unless by order of the Court. This suit was sent to Theron R. Strong, as referee, before whom it is still pending. Before the suit had been commenced nearly all the minor bequests had been paid by the executor, leaving the petitioner, Mrs. Burrowes, as the sole legatee of the residue of the estate. Since the commencement of the action $31,000 has been paid by the executor to the petitioner under various orders of the Court, and out of the balance, stated to be $749,806 09, she asks an additional payment of $10,000, which she claims as necessary to her support, and for the payment of $4,000 to her counsel, alleging that such payment cannot impair the rights of A. T. Stewart & Co., even if they should finally prevail in their suit against the estate. The application was resisted by Ex-Judge Hilton on the part of A. T. Stewart & Co., who claimed that, owing to expenses incurred in searching back to discover the state of the partnership accounts, the commencement and prosecution of the suit would amount to more than the estate would now be able to satisfy. Judge BRADY took the papers, and reserved his decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

AN O'ER ZEALOUS POLICEMAN.

Jacob B. Tallman vs. *John F. Wright, William H. McConnell, Richard L. Dancourt, Robert Garr, Robert E. Watson, G. B. Martin and John W. Perry.*—This is an action to recover $10,000 against the defendants, who are Police officers of the Nineteenth Precinct, for assault and battery. The story of the plaintiff is substantially that in June, 1865, while running to take a Harlem train, he was arrested by the defendant Wright; that he endeavored to explain to Wright that all was right, that he was not fleeing from the officers of the law, but was simply making a lawful effort to catch the out-going train; that he failed to satisfy the officer, who insisted on taking him to the Station-house, cut his head with a blow of his club, and otherwise abused him; that in this act Wright was assisted by his confederates, some in the street, and others after he had reached the Station-house. The defendants set up their official capacity, and, though the case on their part has not yet been opened, yet, from the cross-examination, it would appear that they intend to insist that plaintiff was under the influence of liquor and resisted the officers. Case still on.

Ex-Recorder Smith for plaintiff; T. C. Buckley and A. J. Vanderpoel for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

BREACH OF PROMISE—$25 FOR WOUNDED FEELINGS.

Caroline Levy vs. *Leopold Affelder.*—The plaintiff in this case, a blooming German lass of ripe years, sues the defendant, a young clerk, to recover $5,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Plaintiff alleges that about two years ago she became acquainted with the defendant, and in a month or thereabouts became engaged to be married to him; that for two years they kept each other's company and maintained their engagement, when finally the defendant broke his vows on the plea that he had made up his mind that his income was not sufficiently large to enable him to support a wife. She claims that though no improper relations existed between them, yet she has suffered much in wounded feelings, in the reproach of her acquaintances, loss of time and perhaps loss of better offers, besides about $150 expended for clothes in anticipation of the approaching ceremony.

Defendant admits the promise, alleges that at the time he thought he would have income enough to enable him to keep it; that he treated the plaintiff in all respects honorably, and only broke his engagement because of his pecuniary condition; that he had frequently advanced money to plaintiff while engaged to her, and that the violation of the engagement resulted in no loss to her.

Verdict for plaintiff for $25.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 12.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Henry Wassen vs. H. F. Hatch et al.; judgment for defendants.

Franklin S. Kinney vs. George D. Ives; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

By Judge Brady.

Olmstead vs. Greenly et al.; order granted.

In the matter of Tracy and Sexton; memoranda.

Farleigh vs. Farleigh; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge Spencer.

Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company vs. Samuel S. Guion; James C. Fagan vs. John Reid; William Johnson vs. Catherine D. Williams; James O'Brien vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; William M. Lyon et al. vs. John Englis; Sarah Merritt vs. B. C. Scribner; orders granted.

James French vs. George M. Gerrish; motion granted on payment of $20 costs and $10 costs of motion.

Catharine Gerker vs. John Platte; motion granted on payment of $20 costs and $10 costs of the motion.

By Judge Jones.

Sarles vs. Donnelly; plaintiff's counsel is requested to submit the authorities on which he bases his motion.

Jesse Hale vs. Charles G. Darling et al.; motion granted so far as to strike out the general denial; in other respects, denied without costs to either party.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge Loew.

Mickle vs. The Florida Improvement Company; order settled.

Lilliston vs. Ackerman; motion granted, (see memorandum for counsel.)

Dunnenbaum vs. Gutman; order granted.

Heilman vs. Christianson; order granted.

By Judge Larremore.

Berger vs. Thornton; the rule in Norwall vs. Dunn, 38 N. Y., 137, must be applied in this case; order granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, April 12.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 13: Nos. 103, 28, 170, 137, 148, 174, 142.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
—Hartley vs. James.
—Trimm vs. Marsh.
—Von Keller vs. Sturzburg.
—Brouwer vs. The Mayor.
—Pistor vs. Hatfield.
—De Leyer vs. Pike.
—Richmond vs. Everett.
—Carew vs. Kelly.
—Atwood vs. Kelly.
—Hamblin vs. Gould Machine Co.
—Livermore vs. Wright.
—Stives vs. Shields.
—Bacon vs. Gillman.

Nos.
206—Savage vs. Allen.
207—Bell vs. Waterbury.
208—Nicoll vs. Fash.
209—Feinholtz vs. Ross.
210—Bensel vs. Oliver.
211—Same vs. Same.
212—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
213—Same vs. Same.
214—Holyoke vs. Wagner.
215—Foster vs. Townsend Manuf. Co.
216—Price vs. Price.
217—Paine vs. Levy.
218—D'Areuo vs. Yates.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Company.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport & Bur. Railroad Co.
81—Nolan vs. The Hudson R. R. Co.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
353 (R. C.)—Ruthman vs. Kemp.
143 (R. C.)—Whittemore vs. Patterson.

Nos.
277—Akin et al. vs. Wels et al.
339—Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien.
3—Swords vs. Edgar.
305½—Nat. Bank of North America vs. Potter.
321—Hendricks vs. Henry.
322—Hagen vs. Mechanics' & Traders' Nat. Bk.
323½—Millan vs. Graham.
325—Fields vs. Opdyke.
327—Platt vs. Shay.
329—Ettinger vs. Dittenhoefer.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly.
1338—Terry vs. Connolly.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., receiver, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschman vs. Lediard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Boos.

Nos.
76—Sloane vs. Elmore.
1603 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—De La Pena vs. Davies, Jr.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin vs. Fitzgerald.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly vs. Ingalls.
720—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Co.
32 (R. C.)—Western Bk. of Scotland vs. Wilson.
216½—Gardner vs. Jones.
304—Horn vs. Brod.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar Called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
76—Schmitt, Exr., &c., vs. Levy et al.
80—In re Baltic Fire Ins. Co.
138—Rawlings vs. Smith.
189—Heinemann vs. Spicer.

Nos.
207—Lany vs. Waller.
208—Ludlow vs. Am. Ex. Nat. Bank.
210—Crofut et al. vs. Jacobs et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
253—Merchants' National Bank of Memphis vs. Cardozo.
1043—Loftus vs. Novelty Iron Works.
579—Gray vs. Sterling Fire Ins. Co.
581—Reuscher vs. Klein.
583—Jobs vs. Mathes.
585—Klein vs. Badenhop.
587—Eggers vs. Kirkman.

Nos.
589—McGronegle vs. Bunce.
591—Fischer vs. Bishop.
593—Austen vs. Korner.
595—Drake vs. Smith.
597—Waddell vs. Livingston.
599—Dumont vs. Richert.
601—Miller vs. Gilhooly.
605—Edgerton vs. Fishley.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
574—Bishop vs. Baxter.
729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.
843—Harrison vs. Thompson.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.
703—Christaler vs. O'Brien.
159½—Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.
78—Ely vs. Stilwell.

Nos.
958—Rode vs. Miller.
151—McTerney vs. Murphy.
638—Moore vs. Peters.
889—Constant vs. Rectors, Wardens and Vestry of St. Alban's Church.
937—McCorry vs. Burke.
831—Gano vs. Smith.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert vs. Godfrey.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J., Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
815—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.
874—Hanly vs. Murphy.
883—Patterson vs. Whitlock.
897—Ely vs. Verplanck.
902—Colell vs. Clark.
907—Davis vs. Young.
921—Bellesheim vs. Levy.
821—Randell vs. Randell.

Nos.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien.
923—Bannister vs. O'Brien.
865—Ranney vs. Gibbons.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien.
930—Wallace vs. Peters.
879—Breman vs. Security Life Ins. Co.
919—Kaufman vs. Metzger.
826—Schmidt vs. Calm.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5488—Freidman vs. Hernstein.
5491—Dryden vs. Friedlander.
5633—Kolben vs. Baxter.
5644—Netter vs. Foster.
5934—Colwell, Shaw & Willard Manufacturing Co. vs. Larkin.
6137—Wallace vs. Dugan.

Nos.
5429—Archer vs. Burgess.
5390—Cohen vs. Hertz.
4873—Fisher vs. Zerbet.
5105—Whycoff vs. Martin.
5453—Hall vs. Warnes.
5464—Bergman vs. Watt.
5465—Brandt vs. Walter.
5478—Siegman vs. Sloane.
5492—Reilly vs. N. Y. and M. S. L. Co.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6145—Winter vs. Leonie.
5834—Sears vs. Samuels.
5731—Bear vs. Perkins.

Nos.
6147—Altwood vs. Speden.
— —Liebman vs. Leisner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Philip Kern; bigamy.
2—The People vs. Charles Landerway; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. James Battist Jambreie; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Wm. Lang; burglary.
5—The People vs. Louis M. Pfeiffer; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Edward Wilson; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. John Hill; grand larceny.

Nos.
8—The People vs. Bernard B. Mooney; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Josephine King; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Flora Reed and Margaret Lynch; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Fredrick J. Pike; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. John O'Connor; larceny from person.
13—The People vs. George Ferrison; larceny from person.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
79—Gresbrect vs. Whitlock.
161—Heisner vs. Adams.
27—Fitzpatrick vs. Moran.
28—Latimer vs. Cleaf.
126—Steffens vs. Winkleman.
147—Bradley vs. Breakey.
148—Bradley vs. Chambers.
17—Lafrienerd vs. Cornell.
179—Schwanemann vs. Reiler.

Nos.
49—Duerr vs. Immhoff.
53—Smith vs. Douglass.
55—Hoch vs. Haneisen.
66—Schenck vs. Scherkal.
82—King vs. Maslin.
112—Brainerd vs. Hall.
124—McConn vs. Blanchard.
180—Kelley vs. Winzoyer.
181—Brichwedde vs. Kainmerer.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 12.

FIRST BOARD.

$8,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅜
2,500	do. c.	116⅜
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112¾
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112⅛
5,000	U.S.5-20 R., '65,n	111⅝
21,000	U.S.5-20C., '65,n	111⅝
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	112⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s, cur.	115⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	66
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66
17,000	do.	66⅛
1,000	Ga. St. 7s, Ind.	85
5,000	Ga. St. 7s, G. B.	91⅛
5,000	N. C. old	48⅛
10,000	do.	49
1,000	N. C. F. A., '68	30
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	26
500	Ga. St. 6s	88⅛
2,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	61
5,000	do.	60⅛
5,000	do.	60
10,000	do.	60⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	92⅛
5,000	do.	92⅝
5,000	Mo. St. 6s, H. & St. Jo. issue	91⅛
14,000	N. Y. St. 7s, By. Loan, R.	108⅛
2,000	do.	108⅛
5,000	Ark. 6s, F. A.	56
4,000	Brkln. 6s, W. L.	94
3,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	93⅛
5,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	103
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	96⅛
3,000	do	96⅛
2,000	do	96⅜
2,000	Un. Pacific 1st	85
10,000	U.Pac.7s,L.G.B.	75⅛
6,000	do	75⅞
5,000	do	76
3,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. B.	103
2,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	99
5,000	Gt. West. 2d	86
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	100⅜
2,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	99⅛
7,000	C., C., & I. C. 1st	84⅛
5,000	do	84⅛
7,000	do	84⅛
10,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div.	89
15,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	71⅛
2,000	do	71⅜
3,000	Long Dock Bds.	85⅛
10,000	Am. D. & I. Co. 7s	96
5,000	M. & Es. Cons. B.	87¾
1,000	Lake S. Div. B.	94⅛
1,000	C., P. & Ash. n.	93⅛
27	Mechanics' Bank	136
15	Bnk. St. New-York	114
20	Ocean Bank	92
40	B'nk of Commerce	120
10	Market Bank	128
400	Maryland Coal Co.	32⅛
100	American Coal	43

300	Cons. Coal of Md.	36⅛
500	Mariposa Mining	6⅞
100	do	6⅞
500	do	7
200	do...bet. call	7
300	Mariposa Pf.	11⅛
800	do...bet. call	11⅝
50	do	11
100	Cary Improve. Co.	13⅛
100	do	13
100	Quicksilver Pf.	19⅛
100	Pacific Mail	43⅛
300	West. U. Tel..b. c.	58⅛
1300	do	58⅜
400	do	58⅛
50	do	58⅛
40	D. & H. Canal. b.c.	117⅜
100	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	49
25	Adams Express	74⅛
210	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	96⅛
15	do	96⅛
100	do	96⅛
1000	do...bet. call	96⅝
2000	N. Y. C. & Hud. R. Ctfs...bet. c.	92⅝
100	Erie...bet. call	21
600	Harlem	127
800	Reading	108⅛
500	do...bet. call	108⅛
25	Michigan Central	121⅛
25	do	121⅛
400	Lake S. & M. So.	102⅜
100	do...b3	102⅜
500	Panama...b60	68
50	do	67
28	do	66⅛
300	Union Pacific	29⅛
100	do...bet. call	29⅛
500	do...c.	29⅛
1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	115
400	do	115⅛
200	do	115⅛
1500	Chi. & N. W...s3	89
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf..b.c.	97⅛
100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	88⅛
100	do	89⅛
100	do	89⅛
100	do	89⅛
50	do	89⅛
300	N. J. Central	106
200	Chi. & Rock I.	111⅛
200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	79⅛
300	Tol., W. & W.	61⅛
100	P., F. W. & C., guar.	99⅛
100	Del., Lack. & W.	108⅛
30	do	108⅛
20	do	109
200	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
100	do...bet. call	75
400	St. Louis & I. M.	58
50	do	58⅛
100	do	58⅛
100	Morris & Essex	91⅛
15	do	91⅛
100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	30
100	Han. & St. Jo.	88⅛
200	Col., C. & Ind. C.	23⅛
100	Alb. & Susq..b. c.	87⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	112⅛
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	111⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R., b3	108⅜
45,000	do	108⅛
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅛
25,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	115⅝
5,000	N.C.6s, Old Bds.	49⅛
1,000	N.C.6s, Sp. Tax.	18⅜
52,000	do	19
5,000	S.C. St. 6s, New, Jan. & July	60⅛
3,000	N.C. St. 6s, New, bet. call	26
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	96⅝
15,000	Un. Pac. 1st M.	85⅛
[illegible]	Un. P. Ld. Gts.	77
5,000	do	77⅛
10,000	do	78
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st M.	84⅛
1,000	D., L. & W. 2d M.	94⅛
25,000	Long Dock Bds.	85⅛
500	Con. Coal of Md.	37
100	West. Union Tel.	58⅛
1200	do...bet. call	58⅛
300	Md. Coal Co...b. c.	33
100	do	33⅛
200	Mar. Min. Co..b.c.	7⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	11⅛
200	do	11⅛
500	do...bet. call	11⅛
125	Adams Express	74⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	96⅛

200	Harlem...c.	128
50	Reading..bet. call	108
200	Lake S. & Mich. So.	102⅜
100	do...bet. call	102⅜
1200	do...b3	103
1300	do	103
100	Mich. Cen. bet. call	121⅛
50	do	122
123	Panama	66
300	Union Pacific	29⅛
500	do...bet. call	29⅜
2500	do	29⅛
100	do	29⅝
100	Ill. Central	136⅛
500	Cleve. & Pitts.	115⅜
600	do...b3	116
100	Chi. & N. W...b. c.	88⅜
100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	97⅛
400	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	90
200	do...bet. call	90
200	do...b60	90⅛
100	N. J. Central	106
100	do	106⅛
230	Mil. & St. Paul	62
500	do	62⅛
200	Tol., Wab. & W.	62⅜
300	do...bet. call	62⅛
48	P., F. W. & C. Guar.	99⅜
100	Chicago & Alton	119
20	Morris & Essex	91⅛
20	do	92
1000	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	50⅝
50	Sixth-av. R. R.	125⅛

WEDNESDAY, April 12—P. M.

The Wall-street markets today are buoyant on the Stock Exchange for the New-York and Western Railways at advancing prices, and firm, also, on the Railway Bonds and the Miscellaneous Stocks. They are tame for Gold and the Public Funds; steady at full rates on the Foreign Exchanges, and easy for Money at 6@7 ℘ cent. per annum. The great attraction of the Street is to the Railway speculation, including the Land Grant and Income Bonds of the Union Pacific Road, while the Gold Room was unusually dull, and speculation, as well as the regular trade business in Gold, seldom so dull as at present. A more stupid day in the Room, according to current report, has not been experienced by the Gold Brokers for some time past. The sales were chiefly at 110¼ ℘ cent. The sales of Bills on London, 109⅝@109⅞ ℘ cent. net.

The Treasury at 12 o'clock noon bought $2,000,000 of United States 5-20s at 109.69@109.88 ℘ cent. and accrued Gold Interest, on a gross offering of $7,119,000. After this result the 5-20s were a fraction easier in the open market. The difference between Gold and 5-20s as measured by the purchases of the latter by the Treasury is ⅜@½ ℘ cent. The sales of 5-20s of 1867 in the open market left off 111⅛@111⅜ ℘ cent., including accrued interest since Jan. 1.

At the Stock Exchange the *Bulls* in the New-York and Western Railway Stocks have everything their own way. The buying for a further rise is spirited and on a large scale, and the prevailing opinion of the Street would seem to be in favor of a higher market later in the season. The same feeling extends to some of the Railway Bonds, especially marked on the issues of the Union Pacific, the Land Grants advancing since yesterday forenoon, from 74 to 78 ℘ cent. ex April coupon. The first mortgages of the same Company advanced to 85½ ℘ cent., and the Central Pacific first mortgages rose to 96⅜@96½ ℘ cent. In the Miscellaneous Shares there was also a strong demand, but at rather lower figures for the Western Telegraph and the Maryland Coal Stocks. The Mariposa "fancies" were in favor at advancing prices.

In the Railway Stocks there was another advance in Ohios to 51@51½ ℘ cent.; in Lake Shore to 103⅛@103¼ ℘ cent.; in Cleveland and Pittsburg to 116; in Clevelend, Columbus and Cincinnati to 90⅜; in St. Paul Common to 62@62⅛; in North-west Preferred to 97⅛; in Union Pacifics, with large sales, to 29½@⅝; in Toledo and Wabash to 62½ ℘ cent. The New-York Central Stock and Scrip were firm, on a moderate amount of business.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made in the Long Room of the Exchange and on Broad-street, in front of the Exchange. There was some abatement from the extreme sales of the day on part of the Railway list:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 12.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¾	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	111⅛	111⅛
American Gold	110¼	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96½	96⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	92⅜	92⅜
Reading Railroad	108⅛	108⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛
North-west Common	88⅛	88⅛
North-west Preferred	97	97
Pacific Mail	43¼	42⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅜	79⅜
St. Paul Common	61⅞	61⅞
Lake Shore	102⅜	102⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	50	51
Toledo and Wabash	61⅞	62¼
Western Telegraph	58¼	58¼
Erie	21	21
Union Pacific	28⅞	29⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 12.

Gold receipts	$659,968 67
Gold payments	120,709 37
Gold balance	68,953,098 57
Currency receipts	875,507 52
Currency payments	230,371 50
Currency balance	8,222,120 00
Customs	608,000 00

The Treasury Department has published a report of the expenses of the Government for the third quarter of the Fiscal Year ending 31st March, which compares as follows with the corresponding quarter of the previous three years:

EXPENDITURES OF GOVERNMENT, JAN. 1 TO MARCH 31.

	1868. Johnson.	1869. Johnson.	1870. Grant.	1871. Grant.
Civil	$13,012,842	$11,506,895	$14,836,860	$15,921,311
War	27,047,945	13,710,023	11,912,372	7,892,800
Navy	5,962,515	3,710,466	5,628,489	4,448,944
Indians Pensions	10,857,688	12,183,941	12,484,920	8,829,247
Interest	38,083,036	38,272,709	39,092,955	36,332,558
Total	$94,964,026	$79,384,934	$83,955,596	$73,414,761

Messrs. KOUNTZE Brothers, Bankers, No. 14 Wall-street, have sent on subscriptions to the New 5 ℘ cent. Loan of the United States, to the amount of $250,000.

The following were the purchases of United States 5-20s by the Treasury Office today:

Hatch & Foote.	
$5,000 '65, o. n.	109.79
800 '67, r.	109.80
10,500 '67, c.	109.79
8,500 '62, c.	109.83
1,000 '64, r	109.83
5,000 '65, r., o.	109.88
600 '65, c.	109.83
600 '64, c.	109.83
Taussig, Fisher & Co.	
10,000 '65, c., n.	109.87
Fred. Brown.	
5,000 '65, r., o.	109.85
800 '62, r.	109.85
4,800 '67, r.	109.85
Bates & Brown.	
42,750 '67, c.	109.88
Baker & Kitchen.	
12,000 '62, c.	109.75
1,000 '64, c.	109.75
500 '62, r.	109.75
1,100 '65, r.	109.75
1,000 '65. c.	109.75
21,900 '65, r.	109.84
6,000 '65, c.	109.84
12,000 '67, c.	109.79
13,500 '65, c.	109.86
6,000 '64, c.	109.86
Woerishoffer & Co.	
1,500 '65, c., o.	109.87
500 '64. c.	109.87
4,600 '65, c., n.	109.87
4,600 '67, c.	109.87
Reid, Leo & Content.	
2,050 '62	109.69
550 '64	109.69
206 '65	109.69
3,200 '65, n.	109.69
2,300 '67	109.69
G. F. Baker, Cashier.	
232,200 '62, r.	109.76
3,200 '65 r., o.	109.76
6,000 '64, r.	109.76
3,000 '64, c.	10976
5,600 '65, c.	109.76

Marx & Co.	
$3,300 '62, c.	109.84
150 '64, c.	109.84
1,500 '65, c., o.	109.84
8,150 '65, n.	109.84
3,850 '67	109.84
3,000 '68	109.84
3,250 '62, c.	109.80
500 '62, r.	109.80
3,000 '64, c.	109.80
8,650 '67, r.	109.80
26,000 '65, r., n.	109.80
50,000 '65, c-.n.	109.83
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.84
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.85
Martin & Runyon.	
10,000 '67, c.	109.81
10,000 '67, c.	109.32
10,000 '67, c.	109.83
10,000 '67, c.	109.84
10,000 '67, c.	109.85
20,000 '67, c.	109.87
11,500 '67, c.	109.88
20,000 '67, c.	109.86
E. Sweet & Co.	
1,500 '65, c., o.	109.80
12,600 '65, r.	109.80
5,000 '62, c.	109.80
2,000 '62, r.	109.80
10,000 '64, c.	109.80
5,000 '64, r	109.80
5,000 '68, c., n.	109.85
16,300 '68, r.	109.88
12,200 '67, r.	109.88
5,000 '62, r.	109.69
5,000 '65, c., n.	109.80
10,000 '67, c.	109.85
15,000 '65, c., n].	109.80
2,200 '65, r.	109.80
Jay Cooke & Co.	
1,000,000 '65, n.	109.88
141,000 '67	106.88
$2,000,000	

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	116¼	5-20 coup., 1867	111⅝
6 ℘ cent. coup, 1881	116⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	112
5-20 coup., 1862	112¾	10-40 registered	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	112¾	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	112¾	6s currency	115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	111⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66⅛	Alabama 5s	70
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66⅛	Alabama 8s	103
Va. 6s, old	68⅛	Ark. 6s, funded	56
Va. 6s, new bus	72	Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. I	53
Va. 6s, reg. old	55	Ohio 6s, '75	102
Va. 6s, reg., '66	71⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Ga. 6s	87	Ohio 6s, '86	104
Ga. 7s, new bds	88	Ill. Canal bds, '70	109⅛
Ga. 7s, gold bds	91⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
N. Car. 6s, old	49	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
N. Car. F. A., '66	38⅛	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. F. A., '68	30⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. new bds	26	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. Special Tax	18⅛	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	108⅛
S. Car. 6s	72	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	108
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	60⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	108
Mo. 6s	92⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is	91⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
La. 6s	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	108
La. 6s, Levee bds	72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	108
La. 8s, Levee bds	89	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
California 7s	110⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	91	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d	97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	101
Erie 1st Ext	99	Morris & Essex 1st	103⅛
Erie 1st Ind	94	Morris & Essex 2d	95⅛
Erie 7s, 2d, '79	91	Cleve. & Tol., S. F.	101⅛
Erie 7s, 4th, '80	82	N. J. Central new bds	101⅛
Erie 7s, 5th, '88	82⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st	103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 2d	99
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	103	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 3d	93
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ℘ c. e. b.	102
Harlem 1st	103	Clev. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	93
Harlem Con. M. & S. F.	88	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	99
C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ ct. 1st	112	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d	99	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	84
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ ct.	103	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Pac. 7s, guar. by mo.	97	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Cen. Pacific Bonds	96⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Union Pacific 1st bds.	85⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90
Union Pacific L. G.	78	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	94
Union Pacific Inc. 10s	71⅛	Peninsula R. bds.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct., '75	103⅛	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	89⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	96	Mil. & St. P.. 1st 8s	106⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pf.	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	96⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	77⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	94
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	98⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. div.	88⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int. bds.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	84
Chic. & N. W. Ext. bds.	87⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95	Joliet & Chic. 1st	110
C. & N. W. C. 7 ℘ c. con.	90⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	84⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	65⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	89
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	93	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	85
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	85⅛	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	67
Tol. & Wab. 2d	91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	81	Bos., H. & E. guar.	25
Tol. & W. Cons. con.	85	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	82

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	133	Corn Exchange	128
Manhattan	154	Continental	95
Merchants'	115	St. Nicholas	114
Mechanics'	136	Marine	145
Union	145	Commonwealth	90
America	147	New-York County	220
City	230	Importers' & Traders'	160
Phenix	108	Manuf's & Merch's	109
North River	87	Central National	108⅛
Tradesmen's	153⅛	Second National	175
Fulton	160	Fourth National	111
Greenwich	210	Ninth National	110
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Tenth National	120
Mechanics' & Traders'	140	Oriental	159
National	116	Gold Exchange	70
Merchants' Exchange	102⅛	Del. & Hudson Canal	117
Seventh Ward	107	Pennsylvania Coal	222
State of New-York	113⅛	Maryland Coal Co.	32⅛
Commerce	119⅛	American Coal	43⅛
Mechanics' Bnkg. Ass.	116	Spring Mountain Coal	45
Broadway	290	Canton Co., Baltimore	82⅛
Ocean	90	Consol. Coal of Md.	36⅜
Mercantile	125	West. Union Tel.	58⅛
American Exchange	116	Quicksilver Mining	12⅛
Chatham	165	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	19⅛
Bank of the Republic	117	Mariposa Mining	7
Bank of N. America	106	Mariposa Mining Pf.	11⅛
Hanover	104	Mar. Trustee Ct'fs	24
Irving	128	Adams Express	74⅛
Metropolitan	133	Wells-Fargo Express	42
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Scrip	2
East River	115	Amer. Mer. Un. Ex.	48⅝
Market	125	United States Express	46
Nassau	109⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	43

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¾	101⅞
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	118⅜	118½
Pennsylvania Central	63¾	63⅞
Reading	108⅜	108½
Lehigh Valley	59¾	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	44⅞	45
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27⅝
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	35⅝	35¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¼	89½

The *Mark Lane Express* of March 27 says:

"The past week has been a golden time for farmers in every respect. To thrash samples has been easier work and better paid; while the plow, the harrow, and the dibbler have been freely at work and every kind of field-labor, the want of brisk March winds being made up by continued sunshine. In fact, we shall soon be looking for genial showers to bring up the seed which the late night-frosts kept from germinating. The meadows already give a short bite to cattle, but the want of fodder is severely felt, and it would be no slight calamity to have a second bad crop of hay. The Wheat in this country seems generally to have stood the changes well; but complaints continue, and rather increase, from France and Belgium, and unless a very favorable seed-time helps those who have been forced to sow Spring Wheat, the European harvest seems likely to be small. The fresh calamities of Paris further distract men's minds, as if there were not mischief enough already done to the fine Provinces of France, and there seems no telling whether another Prussian occupation may not be necessary to bring order out of the present chaos, at least in the capital. In the meantime, in spite of the greatest caution on the part of millers, and with almost no speculation, prices keep moving upward, many country markets going beyond London in their claims, so that we have to record an advance generally of 1s.@2s. ℘ quarter, and more than this has been noted in Belgium and Germany. Thus, the opening of the Baltic seems likely to make little or no difference in the value of Wheat, prices here being less in many cases than in the shipping ports. Those of the Black Sea are therefore not likely to throw away their opportunities, and New-York, generally shut up till May, has never been slow to follow suit. The monetary difficulty, however, may make a slow process of the upward movement; but any serious disasters to the new crop would soon pass this barrier, and bring back higher prices than have been paid for some time. Nothing can be clearer than that meat cannot be cheap this side of Christmas, and the only crop in the world to fall back upon to be the new crop of American Maize, old being already close upon the price of Beans and Peas. The arrivals off the coast since the 17th of March were 29 cargoes, of which 17 cargoes were Wheat, 5 Maize, 3 Barley, 1 Rye, 3 Flour. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 26 cargoes in all, viz.: Berdianski, 53s @56s.; Marianopoli, 53s.@53s. 6d.; Ghirka, 49s. 6d.@53s.; Galatz, 51s. 9d.@52s. 6d.; Ghenighesk, 52s. 7½d.; Polish, 56s., No. 1 Spring, 57s. 6d.; Theodosia, 55s.; White California, 61s.; Sandomirka, 57s. 7½d. Maize, 17 cargoes, 33s.@37s.; Rye, 3 cargoes, 36s.@38s. 8d.; Oats, 3 cargoes, 24s. 3d.@27s.; Barley, 4 cargoes, 22s. 6d.@29s.; Flour, 1 cargo, 29s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 78,657 quarters at 54s. 7d., against 66,971 quarters at 41s. 9d. in 1870. The London averages were 57s. 5d. on 2,156 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 18th March were 711,641 cwt. Wheat, and 151,357 cwt. Flour.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 4, 1871.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as it becomes apparent that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent., and that hereafter Government Bonds cannot be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their cost.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for January and February of this year indicate that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $5,000,000, while the interest liabilities of the Company are less than $2,000,000 per annum.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the land-grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. Those bonds bear seven per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. They are receivable at par, in payment for the Company's lands. The total amount of lands to which the Company is entitled under grant from Government is 12,080,000 acres. The total amount of land grant bonds issued is $10,400,000. The land sales have already been 292,883 acres, at an average price of $4 46 per acre. The remaining 11,787,117 acres, at an average valuation of but $2 per acre, are worth $23,574,234. With the proceeds of lands sold the Company have retired $736,000 bonds, and will continue to retire bonds as rapidly as lands are marketed. Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Company, and President of this Company, estimated the net earnings for the ensuing year at $4,500,000, (exclusive of the land department,) to be applied to interest and dividends. He says that "this result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future."

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to $56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States 5-20s at once, in the Registered or Coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Extensive subscriptions have already been made through the following New-York City banks and bankers:

FIRST NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, No. 140 Broadway.

FOURTH NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, Pine and Nassau sts.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

Messrs. VERMILYE, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Pine, near Nassau-st.

Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

Messrs. BALTZER & TAAKS, No. 50 Exchange-place.

Messrs. GLENDENNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 17 Wall-st.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & CO., Wall and William sts.

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. MARX & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Nassau and Cedar sts.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, Wall-st. and Broadway.

Messrs. F. SCHUCHARDT & SONS, No. 40 Exchange-place.

Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Messrs. SOUTTER & CO., William and Pine sts.

And by Hon. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Treasury Office.

TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Financial Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The total issue of these Bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

The gross earnings of this road are now exceeding in amount its operating expenses and the interest on its bonded debt.

These Bonds are therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.

We recommend the Securities with perfect satisfaction.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	26	Leather, sides	10,263
Bees-wax, pks.	1	Pea-nuts, bushels	286
Broom-corn, bales	14	Spirits Turp., bbls.	312
Cotton, bales	2,787	Tar, bbls.	664
Dried Fruit, pks.	20	Resin, bbls.	2,923
Eggs, bbls.	1,937	Pork, bbls.	620
Flour, bbls.	6,311	Beef, pks.	107
Wheat, bushels	29,445	Cut-meats, pks.	431
Corn, bushels	80,209	Lard, pks.	508
Oats, bushels	9,650	Lard, kegs	300
Barley, bushels	500	Butter, pks.	948
Malt, bushels	1,030	Cheese, boxes	1,335
Grass-seed, bushels	890	Tallow, pks.	54
Beans, bushels	174	Stearine, pks.	56
B. E. Peas, bushels	100	Rice, pks.	125
Corn-meal, bbls.	500	Starch, boxes	845
Corn-meal, bags	350	Tobacco, hhds.	552
Horns, No.	5,626	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,454
Hemp, bales	12	Whisky, bbls.	671
Hops, bales	99	Wool, bales	56
Hides, No.	2,944		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—3,611 bales Cotton, 21,730 bushels Wheat, 53 tcs. Hams, 8 bales Furs, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 35 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 100 bbls. Lard Oil, 100 cases Sewing-machines, 215 boxes Bacon, 10 bbls. Pork, 48 pks. Mackerel, 379 bbls. Prunes.

By the ship *Cleopatra*, for Liverpool—506 hhds. Molasses, 39 tcs. Molasses, 232 bbls. Resin, 217 cks. Oil, 549,986 lbs. Logwood, 600 bales Cotton.

By the ship *New World*, for London—4,798 bbls. Flour, 49 bales Hops, 9,072 bushels Corn, 459 tcs. Beef, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 15 pks. Lamps, 15,062 bushels Wheat, 175 boxes Clocks, 1,000 bushels Corn, 50 casks Earth Paint, 50 boxes Bacon, 425 boxes Cheese, 75 bbls. Wax, 315 cases Sewing-machines, 1,200 bbls. Linseed Cake, 200 boxes Spermaceti, 2,200 Staves, 1,000 boxes Maizena.

By the ship *Marchioness of Londonderry*, for Glasgow—9,789 bushels Corn, 22,009 bushels Wheat, 61 hhds. Bark.

By the brig *Adrio*, for Sodertelje—1,616 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Mariangela*, for Constantinople—4,846 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand at unchanged prices. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75 @$9 25, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The local dealings have been unimportant and values have been without change of moment. Sales have been made of 3,900 bags Rio, by the brig *Dauntless* at Baltimore (a resale,) and 4,000 bags do. by the British brig *Hondsklip*, at Hampton Roads, on private terms. Further sales of Rio at New-Orleans were advised of by telegraph, but without particulars. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¾c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10¼c.@13¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¾c.@17¾c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16¼c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10¼c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—There has been a moderate call for early delivery at about steady rates for Ordinary to Low Middling, inclusive, and at ¼c. ℘ lb. off in the instance of the better grades; sales, 2,458 bales, including 1,748 bales to shippers, 702 bales to spinners, and 71 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been very little inquiry at unaltered prices; sales, 2,300 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales at 13¾c.; 100 bales April and 100 bales May, at 13⅞c., together; 100 bales May and 100 bales June, at 13 13-16c., together; And today, for April, 800 bales at 13 15-16c., 100 bales at 13¾c., two days' delivery; May, 400 bales at 13¾c.; June, 100 bales at 13¾c.; July, 200 bales at 13¾c.; 200 bales, free on board, Savannah, on private terms; exchanged, 100 bales April and 100 bales August, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.97c.; June, 13¾c.; July, 13¾c.; August, 14c. The receipts at this port today were: 2,787 bales, including 266 bales from Norfolk, 130 bales from Mobile, 15 bales from Fernandina, 280 bales from Newbern, 620 bales from Charleston, 497 bales from Savannah, 30 bales from Wilmington, and 949 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12¾	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,947
Receipts last week	20,874
Receipts the preceding week	23,279
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	865,762
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	4,211
Exports since Sept. 1	498,511
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	111,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Wed. Bales.	Thus far this week. Bales.	Thus far last week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,148	3,822	4,762	6,598	5,918
New-Orleans	4,257	13,327	18,610	28,306	16,838
Mobile	110	2,449	3,003	5,101	3,044
Savannah	891	4,972	6,108	9,224	6,680
Charleston	425	1,200	2,981	4,303	3,076
Wilmington	58	693	198	318	150
Norfolk	726	2,659	4,733	6,193	1,810
Baltimore	200	225	409	995	490
New-York	1,244	3,940	4,570	6,802	2,872
Boston	21	299	317	530	475
Various	....	....	....	Prov. 2 C. Pt. 310	Prv. 277 C. Pt. 237 Vrs. 1,133
Total	9,080	34,586	45,672	68,682	43,000
This day last week	9,794	vrs. 312	....	68,682	....
This day last year	7,044	vs. 1,133	....	....	43,000

	Bales.
Total since Sept. 1, 1870	3,415,273
Same time last year	2,470,513

EGGS—Under heavy arrivals prices yielded materially, but, at the reduced figures, the demand is active. We quote: Extra State, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, 15c.@16¼c.; Extra Western, 14½c.@15½c.; Southern, 14c.@15c. ℘ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been quiet, but comparatively firm. The dealings have been mostly in a jobbing way, on the basis of our quotations. The offerings of desirable lines of shipping Extras have been limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 55; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 80; very good to fancy, $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 55@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 85 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl.	$4 75@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 60@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 15@ 6 55
Extra State	6 60@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 65@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 55@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at steadier rates, with sales reported since our last of 600 bbls. in lots, at $6@$7 10 for poor to good, and $7 10@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at from $4 35@$6 20 for very inferior to choice ℘ bbl.; sales, 270 bbls. Corn-meal has been selling moderately at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 35 for Caloric, and $4 35@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 00@$7 10
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 10@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 40
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been comparatively quiet, but quoted stronger for desirable lots of new crop Amber Western (Winter) Wheat, for which there has been a moderate call, chiefly from export buyers, at from $1 63@$1 67; and firm for new crop Spring, on the basis of $1 60 for Prime No. 2, in store, and $1 62 for do. afloat, with a slow trade in this line. The stringency in ocean freights operates against the export movement. In other grades, business has been very dull within our former range. Holders of prime stock have not been eager sellers at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to choice White Western, at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 63@$1 67, chiefly at $1 66@$1 67, for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 60 bid for straight, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 60, in store, and $1 62 afloat; old and mixed Spring at $1 47@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 67; White California at $1 60; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2, ℘ bushel. Corn has been quite active, and toward the close, decidedly stronger, under free purchases for home use and shipment, and less urgency on the part of holders to place prime, dry samples. The business has been mainly in new Mixed Western at 75½c.@77c. for fair ordinary to strictly prime, closing at 76½c.@77c. for the best samples, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 105,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@77c. for inferior to strictly prime new Mixed Western, closing at 76½c.@77c., afloat, for prime samples; 77c.@78½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 76½c.@80c. for White do., ℘ bushel. Rye continues in light demand within the range of 95c.@$1 10 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ℘ bushel; sales, 1,500 bushels. Barley has been very quiet since our last, within the nominal range of 97c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 05 for Western; 85c.@$1 for State; sales have been reported of 5,100 bushels. Barley-malt continues very dull at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 2,800 bushels. Oats have been dull, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, though holders of prime samples have been unwilling to make any important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels at 67½c.@72c. as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 67½c.@68c., in store, and 70½c., afloat, for Mixed Western; 68c.@71c. for State; 70c.@72c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 4,798 bbls. Flour, 15,062 bushels Wheat, and 7,072 bushels Corn, for London; 21,730 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 22,009 bushels Wheat and 9,789 bushels Corn for Glasgow.

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and firm at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand and quoted steady at from 70c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quoted steady, on a moderate inquiry at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 99 bales; exports, 49 bales.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, within our former range. Sales, 150 bbls. New-Orleans at 50c.@67c., and 45 hhds. Cardenas at 38c. ℘ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@62c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and heavy on the basis of $2 60@$2 62½ for Strained, ℘ 280 lbs.; sales 278 bbls. Pale at $5@$5 25, and 25 bbls. new Virgin at $7 50; receipts, 2,923 bbls.; exports, 232 bbls. Tar has been dull at old figures; receipts, 664 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in less request, with sales reported of 90 bbls. from wharf at 54c.@54½c., closing rather heavily at 54c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 53½c.@55c. ℘ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 60@$7 75 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 60@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75, ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk continues in limited demand at 13½c. ℘ gallon. Shipping Crude has been inactive at 17¼c. here, and at Philadelphia at 17c.@17¼c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls. The Creek advices have been of a firm and rather livelier market, on the basis of $4@$4 05 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ℘ bbl. Refined has been in better demand in the local market, on the basis of 23½c. for Standard White, early delivery; sales, 3,500 bbls.; also 1,500 bbls. for May, at 24c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22¾c.; 1,500 bbls. do. at 22¾c.; 500 bbls. do., June, at 24⅝c.; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer to July, at 24⅝c.@24¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 24⅝c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 320 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,846 cases for Constantinople. And from Philadelphia, 124,359½ gallons for Gibraltar and orders, and 1,500 gallons for Ponce. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in some request at from 27c.@28½c. ℘ gallon; Naptha has been very dull at from 8c.@8½c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request, at weak and yielding prices. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., in lots, at $19 75@$20, chiefly at $19 75 for New Western Mess; $19 50 for City do.; $17@$17 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $17 75@$18 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there was a very slack inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $19 75, seller April and June; sales 750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy, within the range of 8c.@8¾c. for City. Cut-meats have been quiet at about former prices; sales have been reported of 110 pks. at 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 7¾c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon has been in less demand, and quoted heavy, at about 9½c.@9¾c. for Long Clear; 10½c. for Short Clear; 10c. for Short Rib, and 9¼c.@9½c. for Cumberland; sales 125 pks. Lard has been quoted about steady as to price, but has been without animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 330 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 11c.@12c., No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11¾c. for New Western Steam, and 11¼c.@11½c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April at 11¼c.; seller May at 11⅝c., and seller June at 12c. ℘ lb. Beef has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 50 tcs. Beef Hams continue very quiet at $27@$30 ℘ bbl.; sales, 90 bbls. Butter continues inactive and depressed, including Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 15c.@38c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 948 pks. New Crop Butter, at from 25c.@43c. for the range. Cheese rules quiet at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,335 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The old crop of Butter is near its close, and a few days more will terminate its use for consumption. It will, however, be remembered by the trade as the poorest in quality of any in the past fifteen years, and the result to the houses engaged in its distribution has proved to be at least entirely unremunerative. In addition to the marked inferiority of the crop, prices were largely advanced on purely speculative ideas, with no sustaining basis, resulting in heavy losses to all, besides unsettling the regular course of trade by driving buyers and consumers out of the traffic and use of Butter for a considerable period, with uncalled for high prices, all of which, however, bids fair to cause the entire trade to ignore speculation this season, and conduct the business conservatively, and, of course, moderately profitable. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 6,712 pks., nearly all being small packages of New Crop, but among which were a few packages of California-made, of really good quality. This receipt attracted some attention as a curiosity, but the attempt to impress the trade with the idea of competition from that quarter is too absurd to require a refutation, but may serve to show that California as a settled market for Eastern Butter is a thing of the past. The market closes heavily at lower prices, and with strong tendency to a round decline, which will surely occur as soon as receipts are a little more increased. We quote:

NEW CROP.

Prime Fresh Pail Butter, ℘ lb.	40@43
Prime State, half firkin tubs, ℘ lb.	38@40
Prime State, Welsh tubs, ℘ lb.	36@38
Prime Western, Welsh tubs, ℘ lb.	32@35
Inferior New Butter	20@25

OLD CROP.

Prime Yellow State, firkins, ℘ lb.	36@38
Ordinary State, firkins, ℘ lb.	20@25
Half tubs, Sound, ℘ lb.	20@35
Welsh tubs, Sound, ℘ lb.	25@30
Western firkins, ℘ lb.	14@18
Common Western and State, ℘ lb.	12@14
Grease Butter, original, ℘ lb.	10@11
Roll Butter, sound, ℘ lb.	14@15
Roll Butter, ordinary, ℘ lb.	11@12½

"The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day, are 2,421 boxes, which about terminates the receipt of the old crop at this point. A few boxes of new Orange County Skimmed have been received and sold at 6c.@9c. ℘ lb., but the factories of Cheese proper have not yet commenced, and a considerable time must elapse before merchantable new Cheese can possibly be offered in this market. The market for Cheese is demoralized and irregular, with sales of various grades at all kinds of prices, but the stock remaining is small, and many holders of good to fine stock are offering their goods, feeling well assured of a stable market and fair prices before new crop is received. We quote:

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb.	15 @16
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb.	14 @15
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb.	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb.	3 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb.	15 @16
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb.	13½@15
Western, fair to good, ℘ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ℘ lb.	8 @10

SUGARS—Raw have been more active and firm, with sales reported since our last of 1,591 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8⅝c.@11¾c., chiefly on the basis of 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Common, 9¼c. for fair to good Refining, and 9¾c.@10¼c. for grocery stock; also, 1,976 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@10⅛c., ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9¼c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9½c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9½c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c. ℘ lb. Refined continue salable and steady at from 10¼c.@12¾c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Has been quite active and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 240,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 8⅞c.; also 13,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at about former rates, with sales reported of 375 bbls., chiefly at 99½c. for wood and iron bound pks., ℘ gallon. Receipts, 671 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a good inquiry for grain room at a shade stronger rates and a fair demand has been noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade at full figures. In other lines, the movements have been very moderate. For Liverpool, there were taken 56,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 8¼d., by steam, and 7¼d.@7½d., by sail, ℘ bushel; 150 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ¼d.@11-32d. ℘ lb.; 110 hhds. Tallow, part by steam on private terms, but mainly by sail, at 21s. 3d.@22s. 6d., closing at the latter rate; 100 boxes Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 30s.; 1,000 boxes Cheese, reported at 40s. ℘ ton. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ℘ bbl., and 40,000 bushels Grain, at 8d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders, an Italian bark of 420 tons register, with equal to 3,500 quarters Grain, rumored at 5s. 9d., and another of 555 tons register, with about 4,200 quarters, rumored at 5s. 9d., or if to a direct port, at 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter. For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, of 508 tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian brig, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ℘ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a British ship, of 850 tons register, now here, with equal to about 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℘ bbl. For orders, an Italian brig, of 249 tons register, with 7,000 cases Petroleum, at 27c., gold, ℘ case. Two or three other Petroleum vessels were in negotiation, but not closed up to a late hour.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 12, 1871.

There is scarce any business relative to the live stock trade of this City to report today. No quotations in Horned Cattle; none in Milch Cows. Veals slow from 10c.@12c. ℘ lb., quality medium. Sheep dull from 5¼c.@7¼c. ℘ lb., quality very poor, with some fair lots. Hogs all consigned to slaughterers on private terms; supply light.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

MCGRAW & REID sold 1 Sheep, weight 130 lbs., at 5¾c. ℘ lb.; 4 Veals, weight 630 lbs., at 12c. ℘ lb.; 22 Veals, weight 3,060 lbs., at 10c. ℘ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 23 Sheep, weight 2,030 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 63 Sheep, weight 6,120 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 40 Sheep, weight 3,750 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 12, 1871, 5,041 Hogs. 1,273 Sheep, consigned to T. LEECH, sold on an average of $5 73 ℘ head.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY.

NOS. 136 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND

NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED,

Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.

Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

FOR SALE—A BROWN MARE, 15½ HANDS high, six years old, sound and kind; will make a fast trotter if trained; she is well bred; her dam was Lady Morgan; sire, running horse Mickey Free. Can be seen at No. 9 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, not less than sixteen hands, sound and of good style. Inquire at stable, No. 3 West 17th-st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.

E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH,
C. B. SMITH. } Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.

COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.

NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de8-law6m-Th

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL OF THE Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New-York will be held at the Institution, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on THURSDAY, April 13, from 11 o'clock A. M. till 6 P. M. Friends of the Institution are invited to be present.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

PEW FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 13, ONE OF the largest in Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th-av., for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the Sexton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
BIRTH. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, Mrs. Barry and Miss Helen Tracy.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. James Bennett, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUTO, SKETCHES, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LOHENGRIN (German Opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st. near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Cassie Renz, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Messrs. Leoni and Ronconi.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 40 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Cannonading is still kept up about Paris, but with no definite results. The Communist authorities announce that their losses have been light and those of the Government forces heavy in the recent fighting. Placards favoring conciliatory measures have been destroyed, and the women have been called upon to organize for the defense of Paris. There is a report that the Communists have lost the park of Issy, and that the Commander of Fort d'Issy has been shot by his own men....French prisoners are leaving Germany at the rate of 1,000 a day.... NAPOLEON is ill at Chiselhurst.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution in favor of a reduction of taxes was adopted. The debate on the Kuklux bill was then proceeded with, but no vote was reached.

In the House petitions were presented for the repeal of the Income tax, and a bill was introduced laying restrictions on the importation of laborers from China and other oriental countries. The consideration of the Deficiency bill was continued, and various amendments were disposed of, but the bill itself was not acted on. Before adjournment, the Committees on Rules and on Public Buildings were announced.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, business was wholly confined to the passage and reporting of standing bills, in view of an early adjournment. The principal business of the Assembly, in its morning, afternoon and evening sessions, was also the passage of bills lying on the Speaker's table. The Appropriation bill was suddenly sprung on the House after a preconcerted delay, and by a decided vote pushed through, item by item. There is every probability that adjournment will take place this week.

GENERAL.

Haytian spies have arrived in Jamaica to watch refugees favorable to annexing Hayti to the United States. Honduras is to be made an English Colony in the West India Confederation.

Judge J. P. WRIGHT, colored, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, has accepted $1,200 from the Richmond and Danville Railroad, in lieu of damages for ejecting him from a first-class car on account of his color.

A train was thrown off the track of the North Missouri Railroad, on Tuesday, near St. Louis, Mo., when the locomotive was smashed.

The new railroad bridge across the Missouri River, at St. Louis, is finished, at a cost of $1,000,000. It is the largest drawbridge in the world.

About 150 men are at work making the excavation for the west end of the East River Bridge. A powerful steam excavating machine is also assisting in the labor, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but the preparations for sinking the caisson will not probably be completed before the 1st of June next.

An effort on the part of Mr. MURPHY, of Albany, in the Ways and Means Committee, to secure an appropriation of $500,000 to the new Capitol, has failed, and he was able to get only $250,000 in the Supply bill for that purpose.

ROMULUS NEWCOMB, convicted of burning a school-house in Newton, Mass., has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

The Republicans of Springfield, Ill., elected a Mayor yesterday, but the Democrats elected all the other city officers.

An extensive fire has occurred at Grand Rapids, Mich., causing a loss of nearly $300,000 and involving an insurance of $100,000.

The Grand Council of the Pennsylvania Working Men's Benevolent Association, adjourned at noon yesterday, after adopting a general Board of Arbitration to settle the present coal suspension difficulties, to meet the operators on the 17th of April.

A provision train was recently attacked by Indians on the Texas frontier, and six men and a woman were killed. The Chihuahua troops pursued the band into the United States, and killed and captured eighty Indians. The United States troops at Fort Goodwin while protecting the Indians came in collision with the Mexicans, and a fight ensued, in which one officer and forty American soldiers were killed.

The town of Wolcott, N. Y., has been almost totally destroyed by fire.

The defaulting cashier of the Bank of Montreal at Perth, Canada, has been arrested in Rome, N. Y., with all the missing funds in his possession. He is believed to be insane.

The annual examination of the officers of the Artillery School is now in progress before Gen. BARRY, Gen. DE RUSSEY, Gen. ROBERTS and Col. SAYLOR.

The corner-stone of the new Divinity Chapel of Yale College was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

At Newbern, N. C., a disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning on Middle-street, which destroyed seventeen houses, at an aggregate loss of $200,000.

Two hundred and ten thousand acres Agricultural College land scrip, donated by the United States to the State of Louisiana, has been sold by that State to G. F. LEWIS, of Cleveland, for $182,000.

A Boston Railroad Company has been mulcted in the sum of $10,000 for injuries sustained by a citizen.

The French Fair in Boston produced $5,665 in sales on the first day.

We are indebted to Purser MAGNA, of the *Columbia*, from Havana on April 8, for courtesies.

Which Party Can the People Trust?

The able writer whose political articles in *Harper's Weekly* have long rendered that journal a power in the land, describes in a few words the present position of the Republican Party and the Administration. The people, he says, have "perfect faith in the honesty of the Administration," they listen attentively to criticisms upon it, but they will "insist that Republican criticisms of our own party shall be friendly, and not helpful to the common enemy; for it is only by friendly criticism that the party policy is made truly wise." The principle here laid down is one to which very few will object. It places at once in their proper aspect those "criticisms" upon the Administration, which are evidently based upon mere malicious and personal hostility toward the President. The abusive attacks made by some of the President's enemies probably do him more good than harm, for in many cases their motive is well understood, and in all cases they tend to disgust people, and to produce a reaction in the President's favor. If the Administration will place itself in advance of the nation, and identify itself with those measures which are clearly seen to be necessary, wild scurrility will be powerless to injure it. As for those criticisms which are founded upon a supposed foreknowledge of events, or the faculty of shifting with every change of the wind, no intelligent person ever paid the least attention to them. In one quarter President GRANT is constantly advised to be like JACKSON, and swear "by the Eternal" to put down opposition. Yet, whenever he shows any signs of independence, this same journal comes out and tells him that he is a failure, and pathetically casts him off. Perhaps it might be deemed offensive to call this kind of criticism imbecile, and it answers every purpose to describe it as compounded of an equal mixture of foolishness and dishonesty.

But, whatever differences of opinion may exist now or at any future time about the Administration, we hope there can be none in the minds of the people with regard to the necessity of keeping the Republican *Party* in power. The country has as much need of that now as ever it had. It is still a party which aims at the attainment of lofty ends, and which is better capable than any other party of sustaining the honor and advancing the prosperity of the country. We are not yet quite clear of the stormy waters raised by the rebellion, and it would be dangerous to discard the organization which alone prevented the collapse of the United States a few years ago. People who think that the South has forgiven and forgotten its defeats have conjured up for themselves a fool's Paradise. The ugly fact is before us that communities which have staked everything on a war and lost, seldom forget what they regard as their wrongs. No man supposes that France will abide by one decision in the struggle which she provoked. The Southern Press constantly expresses the hope that the day will come when the "lost cause" will triumph. The belief of nine-tenths of the people is, that their children will never rest satisfied until an attempt has been made to retrieve the fortunes of the Confederacy. These sentiments may gradually die out, but if the Democracy is restored to power, they will be far more likely to acquire a sudden strength which will alarm all classes of the people, and convince them when too late that permanent security was to be obtained under Republican rule alone. The happiest day which all discontented spirits at the South have seen for some years would be that on which a Democratic President was sent to Washington. The murmurs which we hear now would instantly be exchanged for something much more formidable, and the Democrats as a party would be untrue to their history if they did not stand by the South at such a crisis rather than by the North.

Republican leaders are naturally divided in opinion with regard to the measures which ought to be adopted for quelling disaffection at the South. *Harper's Weekly*, the *Tribune*, and other journals, ask for general amnesty. On the other hand, Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS—with whom many will agree on such a question as this—calls this demand "one more outgrowth of that coward and blundering anxiety for party success which has poisoned the whole reconstruction policy. Whoever supports it helps to dig the grave of the Republican Party, and possibly of the Union itself." But the most powerful argument on Mr. PHILLIPS' side is supplied by JEFFERSON DAVIS and Southern journals. It certainly seems a great deal to ask that the "President" of the ex-Confederacy should be instantly rendered eligible to be sent back to the United States Senate—as he unquestionably would be if all political disabilities were abolished. It is only the other day that Mr. DAVIS declared that "State sovereignty"—and we have terrible reasons for knowing what he means by that—"although defeated in the late struggle, will ultimately triumph." The Southern people, he also said at Selma, "had sent forth their sons to battle for their rights as States." He himself "never had asked pardon for what he had done, and he never would, for he felt that he had done no wrong." Would the people who fought against secession be once more willing to have such sentiments as these proclaimed in the United States Senate? The fact is that Mr. HALE's recent amnesty bill goes as far as common prudence warrants. It would exclude JEFF. DAVIS and others of his class from political power, but it would deal in the most generous manner with the vast majority of the Southern people. There is such a thing as being too magnanimous to enemies who still cherish their enmity toward us, and are only anxious to find another opportunity of flying at our throats. But this question, like all others, is far safer in the hands of the Republicans than it would be in the hands of Democrats. Intrust it to Democratic treatment, and the South would be aflame in less than three months. To return, then, to what we said at first, it is quite clear that no prejudices which are entertained in any quarter toward the Administration ought to extend to the Republican Party. Men come and go, but the principles of the Republican organization will assuredly endure, unless some great disaster is yet in store for the country.

A Balance to the Irish Vote.

No procession, we believe, that ever passed through the streets of New-York made so deep an impression on a public rather tired of shows, as did the German procession on the Peace Celebration. Every one was involuntarily contrasting it with the dull march of Irish laborers in black coats, diversified only by pugilistic encounters and drunken rows, which we had lately been compelled to witness on St. Patrick's Day, or with the rowdy and villainous battalions which welcomed the "Faynian martyrs." To the eyes of most orderly citizens, these Irish celebrations seem to bring to the surface the ignorant and dangerous *proletaires*, whom we seldom see, but who govern the City. Here, however, it was a relief to the patriotic observer to note what a vast and stalwart throng of respectable working men and small shopkeepers lie concealed usually in the German quarters. Such an army of decent, cheerful, social, and yet sober and intelligent-looking laborers, mechanics and tradesmen, never marched through our streets. Every one was happy, even hilarious, and yet no one drunk. New-York seemed to have put off its earnest American aspect, or its rowdy Irish expression, and to wear a look of broad, healthy, German merriment. There was no disturbance or violent conduct among the hundred thousand Teutons, and only one scrimmage, when some of the sons of St. Patrick undertook to interfere with their enjoyments.

There was an instructive lesson to our whole people, in a day so cheerful and jolly, and yet so free from quarrels or intoxication. Innumerable casks of lager must have been emptied, but the stalwart *Deutscher* never wavered in their steady march of ten miles under a hot sun, or showed any unpleasant effects of their potations. We trust, too, that all future organizers of processions and festivities in this City will take a lesson from this Teutonic celebration in producing some artistic and varied effect in their shows. Here the one idea of an endless line of black coats, interspersed with bands of music, which hitherto was supposed alone to constitute a "procession," was abandoned, and every conceivable variation introduced. Nothing prettier in scenic effect ever passed through our avenues.

But, in regarding that mighty mass of German humanity in our streets on Easter Monday, the question must have come up to many an American, "Why cannot the party of progress in this City have the aid of that great multitude in the struggle for a purer municipal government?" One half of that immense army of working men, voting on the right side, would redeem this City for a generation from the rabble that now oppress and plunder it. The Germans of New-York have little to do with the jobs of our rulers, nor do they share much of the plunder. They are accustomed to honest business, and an economical government. They live by industry—not by place-hunting. Wherever ideas move them at all, it is on the side of human liberty and progress, and in favor of those "causes" which the Democratic Party have always opposed. They belong by nature and education to our national progressive party—the Republican—and to the State party, which is fighting the "Ring." Why are they not secured for this? Why do they, in such large numbers, vote for the party of reaction and corruption?

The answer, we believe, is to be found in the want of tact and organization of the Republican Party of this State. They have never made a systematic effort to win the Germans. They have never cultivated and suitably honored their leaders. They have ignored their prejudices, and forgotten their services. Indiscreet Republicans have attempted to make the party "a cold-water party," and have sacrificed the German vote for an impracticable idea. The Republican Party of this State ought to cut itself entirely free from the total abstinence faction, and reorganize with the purpose of securing a strong German wing. Twenty thousand German votes in this City would give the party of intelligence and honesty entire control of the City administration, its finances, police, judiciary, and parks, and would enable the Republicans to hold the Legislature and the State offices. German-Americans saved Missouri to the Union in the Civil War; they have put it now in the most advanced ranks of the Republican Party. There is no reason why the same nationality should not here form the balance to the ignorant Irish vote, and secure in New-York City a permanent and pure municipal Government, and place the State securely on the Republican side.

Mr. David Dudley Field and His Apologists.

The Bar Association is a club. It was formed by gentlemen of the Bar, principally in this City, for their own purposes of social intercourse. These gentlemen decide whom they shall admit as members, and they have also the right to expel members who have already been admitted. As to this right of expulsion, and its use, they alone are the judges. These matters have just now special interest. It is pretty generally understood that certain "persons," members of the New-York Bar, intend to bring charges of professional misconduct against Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and to ask that he be expelled from the Bar Association. The New-York *World* feels constrained to come forward and urge that on a hearing of such charges, if any be made, Mr. FIELD shall be tried on precisely the same evidence, and no other, which would be admitted against him in a Court of law. Every one knows perfectly well that the principal witnesses regarding Mr. FIELD's conduct are Mr. FIELD's partners, and friends, and clients. The *World* evidently thinks, and Mr. FIELD possibly thinks, that the limitation they suggest with regard to the evidence to be admitted would secure Mr. FIELD's acquittal, and therefore they urge their point with great pertinacity.

Now, what is the true state of the case? An illustration may be useful. Suppose you, the reader, have in some way admitted to your house a respectably-dressed person, on what, at the time, you supposed to be sufficiently good introduction. This respectably-dressed person turns out afterward to be a very different man from what you imagined. Probably you proceed to get rid of this acquaintance. The *World*, at this interesting moment, steps in and says: "My dear sir, don't turn that gentleman down-stairs—you have your doubts about him, to be sure, but get his friends, and examine them on oath. You are really bound to keep him in your house until you have legal evidence that he is unfit for your society." Probably the suggestion would not receive much consideration.

Now, here is Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, who is a member of the Bar Association. It has been very clearly shown that Mr. FIELD and his firm use a Judge's orders, granted without any evidence, for the purpose of misappropriating stock, and hindering gentlemen from voting at corporation meetings on stock which they own. It is clearly shown that Mr. FIELD and his clients adopt expedients to keep gentlemen from voting at their own corporation elections. Mr. FIELD himself has actually placed himself at the head of a mob engaged in this work. It is clearly shown that Mr. FIELD indulges in the peculiarly gentle and courteous practice of arresting his brethren of the Bar, at the moment when their clients especially need their services. Another little peculiarity of professional conduct on his part consists in his tying the hands of a brother lawyer who chances to be opposed to him, with one of Judge BARNARD's stays of proceedings, until just before trial, and then force him to trial before Judge BARNARD himself. His office gets writs, by telegraph, without evidence. He uses these writs. He and his office use orders that no one can ever find—granted no one knows where.

These eccentricities of Mr. FIELD's practice excite on the part of his professional brethren much thought and comment. Those of them who are engaged in cases opposed to his clients wonder when their turn will come to be arrested on their way to Court. Others think that a man who practices law in this way ought not to belong to the Bar Association. And Mr. FIELD does not refute the substantial charges made against him. To be sure, he says he has been guilty of no unprofessional conduct. But not one of the "facts" setting forth his unprofessional conduct—which "facts" he clamored so lustily for till they were given to him—has he been able to disprove. This is what Mr. FIELD says: "I had some one hold my professional colleagues by the throat, and tie their hands, while my clients were taking their property out of their pockets. But we were not taking a watch or a pocket-book. We were taking a railroad. And did you notice who it was that held them by the throat for us? Why, it was a very worthy Judge, a friend of mine. And did you see what kind of a rope he used? Why, it was a writ of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York."

The members of the Bar Association are uneasy at having such a companion in their midst. They wish to get rid of him. And then comes forward the New-York *World*, and tells these gentlemen that they should proceed only on legal testimony—that they must have the same evidence before them that a Court would require. Doubtless such evidence can be given, even without the compulsory process of a Court. Most of the matters charged against Mr. FIELD are matters of public record, and do not merely rest in the insecure depository of his and his clients' memories. Doubtless, too, these gentlemen who make charges against Mr. FIELD will be quite content to use legal testimony, and nothing else, *provided Mr. Field will compel his clients and partners to give the testimony.* But it might be beyond even the power of Mr. FIELD to bring these witnesses forward, or induce them to tell the truth. It will be time for Mr. FIELD and his friends to insist on the production of strictly legal evidence whenever the case comes under the jurisdiction of a criminal Court. Then there would be compulsory process to procure all the legal evidence he might desire, both for him and against him. But is it a candid course for him to demand it now? Gen. BARLOW and the other gentlemen who have stated "facts" for Mr. FIELD's gratification say that these "facts" are proved by the sworn testimony of Mr. FIELD's clients, partners, and associate counsel, who were produced as witnesses by Mr. FIELD himself, on a trial in a Court of law. Does Mr. FIELD disbelieve these witnesses? And as for the Bar Association, if they do not deal in a decided manner with Mr. FIELD, they may as well give up at once their dreams of purifying the Bench and the Bar, take Mr. FIELD to their bosoms, and lie quietly down together in the harmony of the golden age.

The Unemployed Poor.

The best way of disposing of the surplus population of cities has always been a difficult problem for economists to solve. One course always open is a mere change of locality. In the South and West there are millions of unoccupied acres, which, under proper cultivation, would support comfortably the unoccupied population of cities, and increase the wealth of the country. Those who are now helping to consume the surplus agricultural products would, by becoming producers, not only support themselves, but contribute to the support of others. But there are many obstacles in the way of emigration, and the scheme, though a promising one, must fail unless these obstacles can be overcome.

The advice to "go out West" is easily given, but how is the poor man to profit by it? A considerable sum of money is necessary to pay the railroad and stage fare of himself and family, and the cost of freight on such articles of household furniture as are absolutely necessary. Again, what is he to do when he gets out West? Work on a farm, we are told. But whose farm? Labor is all he has to sell. Is it in demand in the unsettled West? Not always or everywhere; the emigrant must be his own employer, and work his own farm. Land is cheap; a hundred acres can be purchased for as many dollars. But where is the money to come from with which to purchase the farm, stock it, buy implements for tilling it, and lumber for a house and barns? To reach the land, purchase it, stock it, build the necessary buildings, and buy the implements with which to put in and harvest the crops, and raise a supply of food to last until the first crop is marketable,—all this calls for an amount of capital which very few, if any, of the unemployed classes in large cities possess.

The surplus population of the large cities consists in a great degree of foreign emigrants, who reached this country too poor to go further. The only capital possessed by them was their labor, and this they were forced to sell immediately to procure subsistence. They found the labor market of the cities overstocked, and the price received by them was hardly sufficient to purchase food and shelter for themselves and families. The condition of most of them continues as at their first landing. With the end of each year the last dollar is reached, and the new year opens with no better prospects than the last. Emigrants who arrived in this country possessing any money capital, went West, and are now owning farms yielding a comfortable livelihood, and in most instances something more. Most of those who compose the surplus population would gladly exchange, if they could, the filth and discomfort of a tenement-house for the cleanliness and comfort of a cottage and farm. The advocates of emigration may assert that these objections are applicable only to heads of families—single men can go. The proceeds of their labor is all their own—there are none to share it with them. But even this class must first earn, in an overstocked labor market, a considerable sum in order that they may make a start. Emigration agents from the South and West hold up before the eyes of the unemployed of cities a dazzling array of facts and figures. They are convinced that in these sections, could they but reach them with sufficient money to buy and stock a farm, ease and competency after a few years of labor would be theirs, and their children would start on the journey of life under promising circumstances. But until they get some money, they cannot turn to account this opportunity of bettering their condition. The Homestead laws have for years offered equal, if not superior advantages, but they were beyond reach of the poor. Habits of economy would doubtless help many to reach a state of independence. But when a man is "out of work," and all his means are gone, what is he to do? Is it of any use to tell him to "go West?"

Our Public School Teachers.

The investigation now being held before the Committee on Teachers of the Board of Education, in regard to the alleged misconduct of the Principal of Grammar School No. 31, suggests a partial explanation of the juvenile vice that runs riot in our City. Childhood is as imitative as Mr. DARWIN himself could desire, and its tendency is usually to copy the failings rather than the virtues of its instructors. And if the Principal of Grammar School No. 31, as he appears in the testimony taken before the Committee, is a fair sample of the class of men intrusted with the education of children in the Metropolis, these latter have certainly no lack of opportunity to study the depravity which is to fit them for worthy successors to our present rulers. The witnesses examined were, with one exception, female teachers in the school, and their evidence was unanimous in support of the charges. All of them saw the Principal repeatedly under the influence of liquor, and to most of them, at such times, he had been abusive, as well as cruel to the pupils. One witness "had heard him use indecent language to the teachers frequently," and another testified that for three years he had not visited or examined her class. According to another of these ladies, his taste for strong drink was notorious among the pupils, and one of them was heard to remark, with that classic elegance of phrase which such influences would naturally cultivate, that his excellent preceptor was "lushy"—*Anglice*, drunk. The sort of discipline that could be enforced by a master such as is here described may be imagined, and it is not surprising to learn that the "boys were noisy, and to some extent uncontrollable." So much for their morals; the extent to which their intellectual education prospered may be inferred from the choice specimen given above of the thieves' *argot* which seems to have been the dialect of the school.

Now it is possible, of course, that these charges may be the offspring of malice or mistake, and that the Principal of Grammar School No. 31 may be an admirable master and a deeply injured man. The City Superintendent, the Chairman of the Ward Board of School Trustees, and the four teachers who have testified adversely, may be wrong in their suspicions, or prejudiced in their statements. Indeed, one of the teachers convicted herself of unfitness for her position by admitting that she had struck a pupil on the nose so as to make it bleed. She added, however, that this summary mode of discipline was approved by the Principal. Moreover, the defense produced numerous affidavits of teachers who had formerly taught in the school, of a policeman who had been detailed in its vicinity, of the janitor of the building, and of another Ward Trustee, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of the defendant, and had never seen him under the influence of liquor. It is fair, therefore, to give the accused the benefit of the doubt, until the verdict of the Committee is rendered. But whether true or false, the fact that such charges could be brought at all suggests some very disagreeable possibilities with regard to the moral and intellectual status of the teachers in our public schools. Apparently, there is no guarantee for their fitness, except the friendship of the school officer who procures their appointment. What sort of person that authority is apt to be, and how well qualified to judge in the premises, our readers may guess from the erudite dram-sellers and brilliant stable men whom they see high in other places of public trust. The peculiar sort of influence to which these local Solons are most amenable may likewise be inferred from the fact that one of them was not long since expelled for selling the places in his gift, and another has still more recently been charged with the same offense. Under these circumstances, we ought not to wonder if our public school children are not all models of deportment and learning, or that they sometimes talk the language of the slums, or get drunk and stab each other on occasion. But it might be well if we took these things to heart, and asked ourselves what will be the end of our City if the education of its young is given up to the irresponsible hands that now control and misdirect it.

MINOR TOPICS.

"War on the Rio Grande" is too startling an announcement to be implicitly received on the strength of the somewhat incoherent dispatch which conveys it. Austin City, Travis County, Texas, whence the dispatch to the Galveston *News* was sent, is at least 500 miles from the alleged scene of conflict. It is, to be sure, the converging point of the mail routes that skirt the frontier dividing El Paso from Mexico, and is therefore the natural place for the receipt of news from the western section of Texas. But news of this kind is extremely likely, especially after traveling so far, to be very considerably exaggerated. The most we can say is, that there may have been some difficulty on the frontier about the disposal of certain offending Indians. That there was, as alleged by the dispatch, first, a murder in Mexican territory of United States citizens by a band of Indians; then a violation of the frontier by Mexican soldiers for the purpose of punishing the red men; and finally, a conflict, in which forty United States troops and their commander were slain in protecting the Indians, is, on the face of it, an exceedingly improbable assemblage of events. Before wasting speculation upon the subject, it is desirable to await the receipt of the official advices, which the War Department has not yet received, but which, if the story has any foundation in truth, ought to be immediately forthcoming.

Yesterday a terrible conflict was being waged for the possession of Paris. On south and west and north-west the Versailles troops and the insurgents were contending at the very gates of the capital, with the future of France hanging on the result of the struggle. The Communists are fighting with all the energy of desperation. The reported shooting of the commandant of the fort of Issy by his own men, is but the beginning of the atrocities that will follow the defeat of the rebels. Frenchmen of all ranks have got an inveterate habit of ascribing want of success to treachery; and by the time the men of Belleville are fairly driven to bay, we may expect to see numerous examples of the old historical incident—the revolution devouring its own children. Meanwhile, the passion for pillaging churches seems to be on the increase. The rabble in power are evidently incompetent to restrain the excesses of the rabble that awaits the opportunity for plunder, and every well-disposed citizen left in Paris must by this time be disposed to welcome relief, even from a new German occupation.

Mr. NAST continues in *Harper's Weekly* and elsewhere his pictorial crusade against the Ring. In the current number of *Harper's* there is a spirited little sketch from his unwearied pencil, giving a new reading of the poor Prince Imperial's "baptism of fire." In this instance TWEED is Emperor, and stands with his back to sundry exploding shells, among which are "the political reform meeting" and "the Press that can't be bought." Several well-known fellow-conspirators against the public welfare are flying panic-stricken, or lying prostrate around him. Gov. HOFFMAN is the Prince Imperial, standing in an attitude betraying considerable trepidation in front of the burly form of his political parent. His favorite wooden hobby-horse of the Presidentship is overturned beside him, and the ingenuous youth seems exceedingly anxious to be well out of the row. Pictorial satire of the kind produced by Mr. NAST will be recognized as a powerful auxiliary by every friend of reform. Why does not Mr. NAST republish his drawings in a collected form? Surely there are publishers to be found enterprising enough to produce a work which would throw no little light on the political history of the last few years.

The Republicans in the Assembly would act wisely in making a caucus question of all bills amending our Registry or Election laws. They are clearly party measures, and should be treated with the utmost care and deliberation. We cannot say that the Republicans have done so well as they might have done this session, but if they now stand firm, and reject the overtures of TWEED's agents, much may be forgiven. Nothing but money can now induce a Republican to vote for any of the Tammany measures, and that fact is thoroughly understood by the people.

After the meeting of the political reformers, last Thursday, the *World* wanted to know why they had not come out during its "war-to-the-knife" crusade last Spring. To this question an answer is given by *Harper's Weekly*:

> "The most absurd comment upon such a meeting is that it is too late. The orators, it is said, were silent a year or two ago, when something might have been done. But with whom? With a State Senator who, on the very evening of the meeting, was defending the Ring's Tax Levy at Albany, and with a newspaper which could only gibe feebly at the meeting the next morning? It really seems to be pardonable not to have trusted that kind of society and leadership. But it is never too late to move for reform. The despair which surrenders, and thanks Heaven things are no worse; the timidity which tries to think that it isn't much of a shower; the cynicism which sneers at all high hope and generous effort: the folly which thinks all is well if there are only a few signs of improvement in details; the blindness which cannot see a fatal peril because the system is smooth; the corrupt will that means to have its way—these are the foes of liberty and progress and civilization everywhere, and it is over these that every reform always marches."

We ask the Republican citizens who indorsed, and the Republican journals that commended, the infamous Tax Levy bill, to read the report given in another column from the Albany delegation of the Council of Political Reform upon that measure. If the exposure it has received in these columns and elsewhere has not already fully demonstrated the gigantic swindle that the bill was intended to cover, the report presented by Mr. HAWKINS ought to complete the proof. The delusive security of the valuation lately made, so absurdly relied on by the *Evening Post* and other journals, is clearly shown to be no security at all. In fact, under what professes to be a scheme of two per cent. taxation, we can be plundered to a perfectly indefinite extent, and the mode of doing it can be so completely covered up, that we shall not have the satisfaction of having even a faint notion into what particular channels the plunder has been directed.

JAMES FISK, JR., has met with a rebuff in Boston. He was very anxious to take his regiment to that city on the 17th of June, and sent to the authorities there to know what preparations they would make for his reception. His letter was submitted to the Aldermen of Boston, and contemptuously "laid upon the table." A swindler is not thought worthy of civic honors in Boston, even though he *does* call himself a "Colonel."

The Board of Health returns, relating to small-pox, are, for the first time in many weeks, of a satisfactory character. For the week ending Saturday last, the number of new cases is 72, showing a decline of 11 on those of the previous week. The decline of the mortality from 34 to 24 is a still more encouraging feature, being proportionally much greater than the reduction in seizures of the last fortnight. It is well that the public should bear in mind that this has occurred contemporaneously with the opening of increased accommodation at the Small-pox Hospital, and with the employment of better means of transporting patients. It is to be hoped that the Board of Health will profit by the experience of the epidemic now steadily declining, and on any future occasion when preventive measures are needed, put them in force a little earlier.

Additional protests are still being made against the acceptance of the City grant by the Trustees of the Baptist Ladies' Home. Upward of eighty members of the Ladies' Home Society itself, have issued, over their signatures, a document very strongly condemning the act in question. They "hold the acceptance injurious, because, as a warrant, it will be quoted to shield huge misappropriations in the past; and baleful, because, as a precedent, it is sure to be pleaded for continuous and even augmented largesses and endowments in the future." The Baptist Union of Cleveland, Ohio, has unanimously adopted and ordered to be published, the report of a Committee who express sentiments of a similar character. They "believe that the reasons which actuated the Society in the act are insufficient, unsound, and utterly illusory," and they stigmatize it as "abhorrent to the conscience of the denomination." If the managers of the Ladies' Home can withstand the multiplied appeals that have been made to them to restore their ill-omened gift to the corrupt givers, they will earn for themselves a very unenviable notoriety within as well as outside of the Baptist denomination.

Municipal elections held thus far, with the exception of the State of Missouri, show solid gains for the Republican Party. Cities heretofore strongly Democratic have elected Republican Mayors and other officers. A large gain has been made in this State in Supervisors. The people at large are beginning to understand the true meaning of the rule of the New-York "Ring," and its bearing upon the future of Democratic rule. Tammany, in grasping for power, has overreached itself, and totters to its fall.

The Legislature has passed its constitutional limit, and in the few days now to pass before adjournment, the Ring have their last chance of exercising almost absolute power at Albany. The lessons of the session are too deeply graven on the public mind to permit the possibility of another Assembly ever being found so obedient to the rule of TWEED. Already the country Democrats, whom the Irving outrage rudely awakened from their indifference to the doings of the New-York delegation, are showing signs of insubordination. Whether, as our correspondent supposes, a successful attempt will be made to pass the Tax Levy bill, with certain amendments or not, the Ring will have every reason to be thankful for the opportunities of plunder which the Legislature of 1870-71 has afforded them. The Croton bill and the Arcade Railroad, not to mention countless minor schemes for depleting the public purse to fill that of Tammany, are results which ought to content even the "unbounded stomach" of TWEED, and which can only be repeated from a degree of public torpor that will richly deserve to be attended by swindles still more gigantic.

Personal.

Judge G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie; Congressman S. W. Kellogg, of Connecticut; Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago, and Hon. J. W. Fuller, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. J. G. Smith, of Vermont, and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House. Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, and Hon. Thomas Wiley, of Boston, are at the Astor House. Gen. Julio Grare de Peralta, of Cuba, is at the Spingler House. Judge L. T. Black, of Pennsylvania; Col. G. P. Bissell, of Hartford, and "Mark Twain," of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. H. Reine, Prussian Consul at Singapore, and Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn, of Annandale, are at the St. James Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

Prospect of a Speedy Disposal of the Kuklux Bill.

Little Chance for the Amnesty Act—Further Postponement of the Legal-Tender Cases—More Debate on the Deficiencies—Jobson's Trials.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The hearing of the legal-tender cases, which was set down for today, was again postponed by the Supreme Court, on account of the inability of Justice NELSON to be present. No time was stated for the case, but the Court expressed its hope that Justice NELSON would be able to take his place on the Bench, so that the argument could be heard before the end of its present session. The statement that Chief-Justice CHASE would preside in the Court today was not verified by the fact. It is, however, probable that he will resume his place on the Bench very soon, and especially if the cases mentioned above should actually come up for decision. His health is in every way sufficiently restored to warrant his resuming the Bench at any time when his presence there may appear to be especially needed in an important case.

THE KUKLUX DEBATE.

The new Mr. SAULSBURY made a set speech today against the Kuklux bill. It was his maiden speech. Only a single particular would have reminded one that this SAULSBURY was the brother of the jolly guzzler who went out of the Senate on the 4th of March. That was the repetition of the Saulsbury stock phrases touching the speedy dissolution of the Republican Party. Mr. POOL finished up his defense of the State Government of North Carolina, and an exposition of affairs generally in that State, which he begun some time since, and favored the bill. BAYARD held the floor in opposition to the bill for two hours, and when he finished the Senate went into Executive Session with closed doors, and adjourned till to-morrow. Mr. THURMAN holds the floor for the first speech to-morrow. Messrs. CASSERLY and BLAIR are also advertised to speak. Mr. SCHURZ is understood to have a speech ready in opposition to the measure. Mr. SUMNER, thus far, has taken no part in the discussion, and the Democrats profess not to understand how he supports the bill or can vote for it. They cannot see how he can vote to give the President powers to use the military against citizens of the United States that he attacks him for employing, as they express it, against a few savages in a distant island. Mr. SUMNER will, therefore, doubtless have to make a speech to explain. It is thought the speeches will all be finished and the vote taken before midnight to-morrow.

JOBSON RAMPANT.

WEYMSS JOBSON, historian, philosopher, economist, politician, and humbug generally, has most likely failed in an attempt to impose his stupidity on the Marshal of the District of New-York. At any rate, Mr. SUMNER today presented a petition in the Senate for him, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, in which an attack is made on that official.

PROSPECTS OF THE AMNESTY BILL.

Mr. ROBERTSON is bound to force the Senate to take some definite action to show whether it will consider the Amnesty bill at this session. Hopes are expressed by the friends of the measure that it will be passed, but no just ground of such hopes can be discovered.

PROBABLE DISPOSAL OF THE FORCE BILL.

It is now the declared purpose among Senators to vote on the Kuklux bill to-morrow. A smart attack is made on the amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee, but it is pretty safe to predict they will for the most part be agreed to. With the exception of Mr. TRUMBULL, all the ablest lawyers on the Republican side support them. The expectation is freely expressed in the Senate that final adjournment may take place Saturday or Monday, but that depends upon the action of the House regarding the amendments made to the bill by the Senate. It is the opinion of those Republicans in the House who have taken most interest in the Kuklux bill that the House will readily concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, with the exception possibly of the amendment to the third section, which touches the power of the President to send troops to a State for the suppression of disorder. The effect of the Senate amendment is believed by some to make the power of the President more direct, and does not leave it contingent upon the action or non-action of State authority. Should the House receive the bill on Friday morning, it will be possible to adjourn on Saturday.

MORE TALK ON THE DEFICIENCIES.

The House further continued the discussion of the Deficiency bill today. Quite a spicy debate came up on the paragraph giving $12,000 to the poor of the District. The Democrats charged that it was for the purpose of buying votes in the pending election, but as it is impossible to disburse the money before the election shall have come off, the charge has no weight. A very spirited discussion sprang up on the Senate amendment repealing the law which provides for a session of Congress on the 4th of March. The amendment was at first concurred in on a division by a large vote, but on the yeas and nays was thrown open to debate, and a long discussion ensued, which was not concluded when an adjournment was had. Mr. DAWES favored repeal in an earnest speech, while Mr. BINGHAM as earnestly opposed it. It is doubtful now whether the amendment will be carried.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: J. M. Livermore, to be Surveyor of Customs at Eastport and for the District of Passamaquoddy Bay; J. Q. Dickson, to be United States Marshal for Arizona Territory; W. H. Bates, to be Register of the Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.; R. Q. Warren, to be Receiver of Public Money at East Saginaw, Mich.; E. C. Cunningham, to be Surveyor-General for the District of Nebraska and Iowa.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The statement that CALEB CUSHING has been or is to be appointed Commissioner to Mexico in relation to the Claims Commission, or for any other purpose, is incorrect. Mr. NELSON, our Minister to Mexico, has been charged with the subject. It is possible that the Mexican Government in acting upon it may need information from Mr. CUSHING, their counsel, either in writing or by personal communication, which latter consideration may give occasion for his going to Mexico. The Commission will expire on the 31st of January next. There are 2,000 cases on the docket, and only forty have been decided; hence the necessity for an extension of time in which to conclude the business. Private advices from the City of Mexico say that President JUAREZ has expressed his willingness to conclude an additional convention with that view.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Southern Claims Commission held their second public session today. Several cases were set for a future hearing, and the Commission then took up the claim of the Sixth Auditor, MARTIN, of the Post-office Department, for mules, wagons and various articles taken from his plantation in Alabama during GRIERSON's raid through Mississippi and Alabama. The question of their jurisdiction over claims for occupied buildings in the Southern States was presented by an attorney present, but the Commissioners declined to answer until a case involving the point came up for consideration. The Commission gave public notice of their desire to have the petitions addressed to them for the allowance of claims accompanied by all the written evidence, of whatever character, in possession of the claimants. They also decided that their rules did not require the "iron-clad" oath attached to petitions to be wholly in writing, but that a printed form may be used. There were about fifty persons, claimants and agents, present today.

REDEMPTION OF COINS.

The circular of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the redemption of copper and other token coins has been amended so as to provide that each denomination and kind of copper, nickel or bronze coins, forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia for redemption, must be assorted before shipment by the party sending them. There are three kinds of one-cent pieces, viz.: copper cents issued prior to 1857; nickel-copper cents issued from 1857 to 1864, and bronze cents issued from 1864 to 1871. These, as well as the bronze two-cents pieces and the copper-nickel three and five cent pieces, must be put up separately, and forwarded in packages in the aggregate of $20 or a multiple thereof, which packages must also be accompanied by a schedule of each kind of coin, and the name and Post-office address of the party sending the package. The expenses of transporting these coins, which must always be in sums of $20 and upward, must be paid by the parties sending them to the place of redemption. The parties must advise the Director of the Mint, by mail, of the amount and kind of coin forwarded, and upon what Assistant Treasurer the check shall be drawn in payment thereof.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan today were $350,000, the larger portion of which was in comparatively small sums from private parties.

VISIT FROM AN AUSTRIAN OFFICER.

The Captain of the Austrian frigate *Novarra*, now at Annapolis, paid a complimentary visit to the Secretary of the Navy today.

HEAVY MINING CASE.

JAMES E. LYON, of New-York, claimant of the celebrated Emma mine, near Salt Lake City, has retained Senator STEWART and C. J. HILLYER, of this city. This mine is valued at a million and a half dollars.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstracts of reports to the Controller of the Currency show the condition of the national banks at the close of business March 18, as follows:

North Carolina.

Loans and discounts	$1,582,064
United States bonds	1,220,800
Specie	43,337
Legal-tender notes	286,227
Capital	1,083,000
Individual deposits	1,767,662
Resources and liabilities are each	4,299,666

Number of banks, 8.

South Carolina.

Loans and discounts	$1,862,505
United States bonds	718,000
Specie	18,938
Legal-tender notes	156,800
Capital	1,240,000
Individual deposits	1,512,634
Resources and liabilities are each	3,638,856

Number of banks, 4.

Georgia.

Loans and discounts	$2,726,971
United States bonds	2,050,000
Specie	910,223
Legal-tender notes	749,281
Capital stock	2,150,000
Individual deposits	2,151,283
Resources and liabilities are each	7,002,999

Number of banks, 8.

Alabama.

Loans and discounts	$427,408
United States bonds	504,800
Specie	19,298
Legal-tender notes	179,467
Capital	500,000
Resources and liabilities are each	1,624,177

Number of banks, 3.

New-Orleans.

Loans and discounts	$3,049,002
United States bonds	1,727,000
Specie	83,038
Legal-tender notes	262,218
Capital	2,683,410
Individual deposits	3,886,717
Resources and liabilities are each	8,549,279

Number of banks, 6

Philadelphia.

Loans and discounts	$39,088,953
United States bonds	14,581,900
Specie	414,931
Legal-tender notes	4,629,829
Capital	16,457,470
Individual deposits	39,666,422
Resources and liabilities, each	82,767,522

Number of banks, 30.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today, confirmed the following nominations:

Reuben S. Kendall, of Connecticut, Consul at Strasbourg; Elias Root, Collector of Customs for the District of Oswego, N. Y.; William S. Chichester, Surveyor of Customs at Lavacca, Texas; William J. Smith, Surveyor of Customs at Memphis, Tenn.; A. R. Howe, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Mississippi; M. Grinager, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Minnesota; E. M. Gibson, Indian Agent for Washington Territory; G. S. Chase, Indian Agent for the Creek Indians; H. W. Sommerland, Register Land Office, Lincoln, Nebraska; Wm. R. Bates, Register Land Office, East Saginaw, Mich.; R. L. Warren, Receiver Public Moneys, East Saginaw, Mich.; R. H. Lamson, to be Lieutenant in the navy; First Lieut. S. C. Kellogg, to be Captain in the army; Second Lieut. J. A. Auger, to be First Lieutenant.

Postmasters.—Thos. S. Blodgett, at Cooperstown, N. Y.; W. H. P. Steere, at Olneysville, R. I.; H. Norton, at Palo, Ill.; Chas. S. Jackson, at Goshen, N. Y.; Marcus Lyon, Ithaca, N. Y.; Jno. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; Jas. M. Cumback, Shelbyville, Ind.; Wm. Pollers, Waverley, N. Y.; M. W. Coulter, Baxter Springs, Kansas; J. A. E. Parker, Opelika, Ala.; Mary B. Higley, Minersville, Penn.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Special Report on Yellow Fever—Mortality and Movements of Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health met, yesterday, at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners BARR, CECCARINI, GROSS, MANIERRE, MULLALY and S. SMITH being present.

Upon reports presented by the Attorney it was ordered that suits be commenced in fourteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, twelve cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and one case of violation of the Sanitary Code.

The Sanitary Committee made a report in the case of the poisoning of Mrs. MAY by using carbolic acid which had been sold her as a disinfectant, in which it is stated that the method of distribution of the disinfectants used by the Board is safe and satisfactory, and the instructions of the City Sanitary Inspector are full, sufficient and explicit. In the case of Mrs. MAY due caution was used, but in order to further guard against such casualties it was recommended and ordered that hereafter all bottles containing carbolic acid sent to citizens shall be labeled "poison."

Commissioner SMITH offered a resolution, which was adopted, that Dr. J. C. NOTT, Special Health Inspector, be requested to make a report to the Board giving all the facts in relation to the outbreak of yellow fever on Governor's Island in 1870, and also what sanitary precautions are necessary to protect the City against visitations of this disease in the future.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported 508 registered deaths for the past week, being a decrease of 58 as compared with the previous week. The mortality from small-pox fell from 34 to 24, a diminution of 30 per cent. This large and sudden decline in the epidemic is very encouraging, as it had been steadily increasing for several weeks previously. Scarlatina destroyed 17 lives during each of the past two weeks. The most marked falling off in mortality occurred in that of pulmonary complaints—phthisis having occasioned but 78 deaths, and local respiratory affections but 75, against 101 and 106 respectively, in the preceding week. We are justified in attributing this improvement principally to the amelioration in temperature, from a mean of 41° Fahrenheit, in the week ending April 1, to a mean of 51° in that ending April 8. On the last day mentioned, the mercury rose to a maximum of 83° in the shade and 114° in the sun—the highest temperature recorded in the present year up to that date.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, made a report showing the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending April 8, 1871:

Week ending April 1, typhoid fever, 10; relapsing fever, 2; scarlet fever, 70; small-pox, 83; measles, 43; diphtheria, 10.

Week ending April 8, typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 4; relapsing fever, 2; scarlet fever, 70; small-pox, 72; measles, 29; diphtheria, 9.

The Assistant Health Inspectors visited 10,251 families in their own houses, and vaccinated 2,150 persons therein during the past week. They also vaccinated 1,855 children in the public and parochial schools, making a total of vaccinations performed during the week of 4,005; 921 of these were primary and 3,084 secondary.

In reference to the slaughter-house at the foot of West Fifty-second-street, Dr. MORRIS stated that the Sanitary Committee, having just become acquainted with some new facts, would not be able to report until next meeting.

Balls Last Night.

A soirée was held last evening at Irving Hall in connection with Mr. SAUSE's dancing academies. Dancing commenced at 8 o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit till 2 o'clock to the strains of RUBEL's Band. About 1,500 of the Professor's past and present pupils assembled with their friends. Great praise is due to Col. FUNK and Mr. W. VAN TASSEL for their excellent arrangements, which added so materially to the pleasure of the evening.

Company H, of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, gave its annual reception last evening at their armory, Eighty-fourth-street, Broadway. Dancing commenced at 10 o'clock, and was kept up with unflagging energy until the small hours of the morning. The new drill-room was admirably fitted up for the occasion. Capt. TAYLOR and Lieuts. JOHN H. FARRELL and ALBERT J. COLLING are the officers of the Company. About 400 ladies and gentlemen were present, besides the members of the Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

SHAKESPEARE AT NIBLO'S.

"The Life and Death of Richard III." has been placed before the audiences of Niblo's Theatre in a fashion indicative of ambition and prodigality. A large company has been engaged to act the tragedy, and an array of scenery, dresses and accessories has been gotten to realize period and place, which it will be impossible to excel in beauty, correctness or completeness. We shall be sorry if a long run of the piece does not reward good intentions and hard labors. We shall not, however, be surprised if the recompense is rather inadequate to their merits. A mistake has been made in discarding the better-known acting edition of "Richard III." in favor of the closet-copy. And an error much more serious has been committed in the engagement of a performer ill-fitted to the task of impressing his hearers with the characteristics of *Richard*, and, as a consequence, with the significance of the play. The miscellaneous acting in "Richard III." is fair, but that of Mr. JAMES BENNETT is not good. The popular knowledge of SHAKESPEARE is not sufficiently intimate to debar a relish for a striking but improbable *Macbeth*, or for a gloomy and exceedingly peculiar *Hamlet*. But the investigation needed to arrive at a reasonably-close estimate of the traits of the *Duke of Gloster*, is one which has been generally made, and with satisfying results. Mr. BENNETT supplies a portrait from which even the telling conventionalities are missing. He has, indeed, neither ease of bearing, nor subtlety, nor dignity, nor malignant power wherewith to set these conventionalities forth, if they are ever present to his mind. Mr. BENNETT, in fact, is an actor who, at the present day at least, has few of the qualities entitling him to rank with the interpreters of SHAKESPEARE. His physique is of ordinary aspect, his voice is monotonous, his vocal articulation often indistinct, and his elocution defective. It is painful to put all this on record, but the necessity for so doing cannot be avoided. There are half a dozen players content to fill engagements at less important theatres, who are far worthier the distinction which the generosity of the management of Niblo's has conferred upon Mr. BENNETT. As a vigorous mouthpiece of the poet's words, Mr. NEIL WARNER, who only appears in the few scenes in which *Richmond* takes part, would be infinitely preferable, and as an earnest, experienced, and studious player, as well as a capital elocutionist, Mr. MILNES LEVICK, who was equally in relief during the representations of "Hamlet" with Mr. FECHTER, deserves and carries off much higher honors. These two gentlemen do the most creditable histrionic work in the tragedy. There is, be it said, a great deal of individual talent in the company, but it is talent of a different order, for a Shakespearean atmosphere is not that which usually surrounds its development. Mr. L. R. SHEWELL, an artist of more than average ability, does not show to marked advantage as the *Duke of Buckingham*. Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON can only turn to slight profit the rôle of *Lord Hastings*. Mr. J. H. JACK's task is the embodiment of *Lord Stanley*, and one accordingly of slender moment. The witnesses of sporadic revivals of Shakespearean works require little enlightenment as to Mme. PONISI's attainments. That lady is *Margaret*; Mrs. FARREN is the *Duchess of York*, and Miss LOUISA HAWTHORNE a most inefficient *Lady Anne*. The youthful Princes are personated by Misses MARIE LE BRUN and MINNIE MADDERN, and the little one last named speaks her lines with fidelity and exceptional cleverness. Thus much of the rendering; we shall soon turn to a more pleasant theme. We have said above, however, that the selection of the original text was impolitic. Not only is it unfamiliar, but, for stage purposes, it is ineffective. Were its endless changes of localities alone in question, its use ought to have been eluded. The tableau curtains hide the stage from the eye at least twenty times during the progress of the entertainment, and the continuity of thought is often interrupted. The single excuse for this concealment and proportionate swiftness of the carpenters' activity is happily almost strong enough to warrant the innovation. The scenery of "The Life and Death of Richard III." is in all respects admirable. It includes, we believe, fifteen sets, in which a faithful reproduction of old London, after leading authorities, is attained to, with an unvarying minuteness of detail and delicacy of color. Out of the numerous views, those of a regal Gothic apartment in the Palace of Windsor, of the cloisters at Westminster, of the Tower Fortress from the west, and of the palace hall in act the third, the tableau of old London in act the fourth, and the sketches of *Richard's* tent and of Bosworth Field are conspicuous. The costumes and armors are in keeping in the matter of truthfulness, variety and elegance, and so are the accessories. The procession into the fourth act forms the most picturesque episode out of many interesting incidents, and would in itself recompense the spectator for his attendance. The bustle of the battle-field is also to be remembered, and the directly-preceding events are to be referred to as leading up to it by most realistic means. Like the scenic arrangements, the music is suggestive of the age in which it was sounded. The minuet in "Don Giovanni," though, could never have been executed in the fifteenth century, and its introduction is a decided anachronism. We are scarcely called upon to add that the opportunity offered to applaud a scenic revival so beautiful and instructive ought not to be overlooked—it has certainly not been unheeded since Monday night—and that while we may express a wish of improvement in the interpretation of the tragedy, and a willingness to note it as speedily as possible, we can find commendation only for the motives which have led to the resetting of the work, and of unlimited approval for the spirit and liberality, by means of which the material portion of it, especially, has been so thoroughly and superbly accomplished.—The entertainment terminates now at 11:20 o'clock.

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE.

The Amateur Dramatic Association, of which Mr. A. A. ANDERSON is President, gave a performance in aid of the Church of the Holy Light and its home for the blind, at the Union League Theatre, last evening. The play was "London Assurance," and it was cast as follows:

Sir Harcourt Courtly	Mr. T. Hardenbergh
Max Harkaway	Mr. H. J. Haidenbergh
Charles Courtly	Mr. A. A. Anderson
Dolly Spanker	Mr. David Scott
Richard Dazzle	Mr. C. W. Mansion
Lawyer Meddle	Mr. Chas. G. Shaw, Jr.
Cool	Mr. F. L. Warrin
Solomon Isaacs	Mr. J. C. Livingston
James	Mr. F. Houghton
Martin	Mr. W. Thornton
Lady Gay Spanker	Miss Higgins
Grace Harkaway	Miss Warrin
Pert	Miss Lucy Higgins

The acting was very good, and was much applauded by the large and select audience present. The entertainment, doubtless, realized a handsome sum for the charity in aid of which it was given.

Musical.

MISS DEMOREST'S CONCERT.

Miss VIENNA DEMOREST sang at Steinway Hall last evening. The young lady's friends were gathered in force, it being understood that she is about to depart for Italy, where, it is to be hoped that her musical education, seemingly held to be ended, will be begun. Having expressed this desire on our part, it is unnecessary to review in detail her performance yesterday, which was characterized mainly by a nasal emission of the voice, by a tendency to sing false, the result of an ill-trained ear, and by vast self-reliance. This is a harsh report, but the concert was a public one, and the indulgent words suggested by a previous test appear to have been mistaken for an utterance resulting from amazement at the lady's merits. We trust that when we next hear Miss DEMOREST, real culture will enable us to speak with equal decision of her talent. She was assisted last night by Messrs. THOMAS, HILL and POZNANSKI, and by Miss FERNANDA TEDESCA. A wretched accompaniment to SCHUBERT's "Wanderer" would have dismayed any but an accomplished musician like Mr. THOMAS. Miss TEDESCA played with great brilliancy and finish, and her two violin pieces were without doubt the most artistic, and also the most telling features of the bill.

CONCERT AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

A well-attended vocal and instrumental concert was given by Mr. JOHN A. ADAMS, a well-known baritone, and the Brothers ANDERSON, at Association Hall, last evening. Among those who took part in the entertainment were Mme. ALFRED, soprano; Mrs. F. CRANE, contralto; and Mr. WALTER R. JOHNSON, organist.

MISS RENZ'S CONCERTS.

The first of Miss CASSIE RENZ's concerts at Steinway Hall is to occur this evening. The programme is a good one, and the fact that an orchestra under Mr. BERGMANN is to aid in its interpretation will make it more interesting than most affairs of the kind.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Sentences by Recorder Hackett.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, MAX BAER, indicted on the charge of having set fire to his grocery-store, at the corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, was acquitted and honorably discharged.

DANIEL SMITH, better known about the Five Points as BLACK DAN, was arraigned on a charge of having, in company with FRANCIS BALLACCIO, an Italian, broken into the wine-store of ANTONIO CORIO, at No. 16 Baxter-street, stealing therefrom about $120 worth of wine. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of BALLACCIO, who was used as a witness for the prosecution. SMITH was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

THOMAS WATSON was tried on a charge of having visited the tailor-shop at No. 214 Seventh-avenue, with another man, and stolen a pair of pantaloons worth $2. The prisoner caught JOHN HERVEY, who was in the store, by the legs, and threw him over the counter. The jury brought in a verdict of petit larceny, and WATSON was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN and CHARLES KING were sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months for having stolen a set of harness worth $6 from the stable of ALFRED H. SENIOR, of No. 79 Carmine-street.

CHARLES SMITH was sent to State Prison for four years and six months for stealing $107 worth of jewelry and clothing belonging to HENRY STANDER, of No. 205 Bowery.

The Court subsequently adjourned until this morning.

Criminals Disposed of at the Essex Market Police Court.

Officer THOMPSON, of the Essex Market Police Court Squad, made a complaint against KATARINA BAKER, of No. 92 Delancey-street, for keeping a disorderly house. Justice SCOTT issued a warrant for her arrest. While Officer THOMPSON was executing it, DAVID HEISER, HERMAN, and JACOB LAURENS KLOCK interfered. HEISER seized a club and threatened the officer. They were all put under $500 bail to keep the peace for six months, which they furnished.

ELMER C. GREEN, employed as a cash-boy at E. RIDLEY & SONS, in Grand-street, was charged with stealing $6 79 from his employers. ELMER said he bought a pistol with a part of the money, and spent the rest. He was held for examination by Justice SCOTT.

JAMES WILLIAMS, a sneak thief, was held for trial by Justice SCOTT on the charge of CLARA PAUR, of No. 316 Broome-street. It appears that during the absence of the family on Tuesday night, WILLIAMS forced a front door, open, and stole a quantity of women's dresses, valued at $65. Officer COOPER saw WILLIAMS coming out of the house, and arrested him. He was held for trial.

WILLIAM M. HEARN and JOHN MCNAMARA are two tailors, living at No. 217 East Ninth-street. Considerable rivalry existed between them. Monday night they decided their relative merits. MCNAMARA snatched a pair of shears from his table and assaulted HEARN. HEARN was cut in the face and somewhat disfigured. Both are men about sixty years old. MCNAMARA was held for trial, by Justice SCOTT, in default of $500 bail.

MICHAEL KINSLEY was driving a coal-cart in Grand-street, a car came along, and he refused to get off the track. Officer MCINTYRE ordered him off. When the car attempted to pass him he maliciously ran his cart into the car, damaging it somewhat, and endangering the lives of the passengers. KINSLEY was taken in custody and locked up by Justice SCOTT.

Defrauding a Sailor—An Outrageous Case.

According to a complaint just made before Judge DOWLING, on the night of March 20 two men entered the apartments of EDWARD BARNES, an English sailor, living at No. 43 Oak-street, and took him from his residence, on a warrant purporting to have been issued by the Marine Court, to Ludlow-street Jail, where he was locked up on a charge of assaulting FRANCIS BALL on the high seas. Next morning at 10 o'clock one of the men, named JOHN MONAHAN, took him from the prison to the brown-stone building in the City Hall Park, where he gave him into the care of two other men who had assisted in his capture. BARNES was kept waiting, but still under arrest, on the steps of the building, for about two hours in a pelting rain, while JOHN W. O'TOOLE, who pretended to be a lawyer, was supposed to be conducting the case. BARNES said, if he would give him $20, he could get the case settled; otherwise, he (BARNES) would have to go to State's Prison. BARNES not being well, and being very much frightened, after some delay, gave O'TOOLE $20 in money and a note of hand for $10, although aware that he had committed no offense, and had not even seen FRANCIS BALL to his knowledge. He subsequently found that no warrant had been issued for his arrest, neither had any charge been made against him at the Marine Court for any offense whatever. BARNES, therefore, on Tuesday, applied to Justice DOWLING for a warrant for the arrest of O'TOOLE and MONAHAN, and they were yesterday taken by Capt. ALLAIRE to the Tombs Police Court, where they were fully committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail. O'TOOLE said he was a native of Ireland, thirty-two years old, resided at No. 291 Stanton-street, a clerk, and was not guilty. MONAHAN said he also came from Ireland, was thirty-nine years old, and lived at No. 110½ Cherry-street, where he kept a boarding-house. He said that, as a Deputy Sheriff, he made the arrest on a warrant issued from the Marine Court.

The Recent Raid in Greenwich-Street—Writs of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, on behalf of some ninety-seven women recently raked in in the raid on Greenwich-street by the Police, sued out writs of habeas corpus, which were made returnable before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday. The Judge waived the necessity of the prisoners appearing in Court, and heard argument on a motion for their discharge.

Mr. SPENCER contended that the commitments were irregular and void. In the first place, some of the affidavits charged the acts complained of to have been done in the year 1870. They set forth that the prisoners were guilty of using insulting and indecent language, which language was not set forth, so as to afford the Court an opportunity to judge whether the language was indecent, and whether it tended to a breach of the public peace. They charged the prisoners, jointly and *en masse*, with being disorderly, without alleging any specific acts against them individually.

Judge GARVIN, in opposition to the motion to discharge, recited the circumstances under which the arrests were made, and contended that there was no fatal irregularity, either in the affidavits or commitments.

Judge BRADY took the papers, and reserved his decision.

Heavy Burglary in Eighth-Avenue.

During Tuesday night burglars effected an entrance into the premises of J. & T. KYDD, No. 203 Eighth-avenue, from the rear and into the basement. They gained the store by boring through the floor from the basement, and carried away without being seen a quantity of goods, mostly silks, to the amount, it is claimed, of $5,000. No inventory of the stolen property has been furnished Capt. MCDERMOTT, who is investigating the case, but there is as yet no clue to the robbers or property.

Fisk and His Victims Before the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court, now sitting in Brooklyn, the case of ORLANDO W. JOSLYN et al. vs. JAMES FISK, Jr., came up, yesterday, for consideration. The case is upon an appeal from an order granted by Judge BARNARD, of New-York, removing sixteen cases from the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas of that City to the Supreme Court. The amount involved in these cases is about $1,600,000. The suits are based on the memorable transactions which took place on Friday, the 29th of September, 1869, in the Gold Exchange of New-York. The order, made upon application of defendant's counsel, Judge BARNARD granted *ex parte*, and the cases were accordingly transferred to the Supreme Court. Plaintiffs' counsel appealed from this order to the General Term in the First District, and Judge CARDOZO rendered an opinion sustaining Justice BARNARD's order, while Justice INGRAHAM, his associate, rendered an opinion directly the reverse.

Justice BARNARD not being qualified to sit at General Term upon appeals from his own orders, the wheels of justice were locked by this disagreement of opinion on the part of the Judges sitting, and accordingly, on the 27th of March last, as provided by the statute, an order was made by the General Term in New-York City, directing the appeal to be heard in this district. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

List of the Appointments Made by the Peekskill Conference.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Wednesday, April 12, 1871.

The New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference has closed its labors at Peekskill, and have made the regular stated appointments for the Eastern District. As the record will prove interesting to many of your readers, I have procured a copy of the list, as follows:

NEW-YORK DISTRICT.

L. D. BROWN, Presiding Elder.
Duane—J. G. Oakley.
Greene-street—A. R. Sanford.
Five Points Mission—J. N. Shaffer.
Washington-square—A. K. Wyatt.
Bedford-street—W. H. Ferris.
Perry-street—C. S. Brown.
Jane—W. C. Smith.
Central Church—Andrew Longacre.
Eighteenth-street—M. D'C. Crawford.
St. Paul's—C. D. Foss.
Swedish Bethel—O. G. Hedstrom.
Twenty-fourth-street—J. W. Selleck.
Thirtieth-street—H. H. Birkins.
Trinity—J. E. Cookman.
St. Luke's—C. S. Harrower.
Forty-third-street—L. H. King.
Forty-fourth-street—U. Messiter.
Lexington-avenue—R. M. Stratton.
St. John's—Albert D. Vail.
Eighty-sixth-street—Deloss Lull.
Harlem, St. James—H. B. Ridgaway.
West Harlem—To be supplied.
Hope—N. B. Thompson.
Washington Heights—W. M. Henry.
City missions—D. L. Marks, Alex. McLean, W. E. Ketchum.
Morrisania—T. B. Smith.
Tremont—P. R. Brown.
Fordham—To be supplied.
Riverdale—Robert Tarleton.
Yonkers, First Church—F. Bottome.
Yonkers, Central Church—To be supplied.
Tuckahoe—S. M. Vernon.
Dobb's Ferry—L. W. Walsworth.
Ashford—H. B. Mead.
White Plains—Richard Wheatly.
White Plains Village—P. R. Hawxhurst.
Hart's Corners—T. Carter.
Irvington—Judson P. Swift.
Tarrytown—J. P. Hermance.
J. Holdich, Secretary of American Bible Society, member of St. Paul's Quarterly Conference.
R. S. Foster, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary, member Washington-square Quarterly Conference.
C. C. McCabe, agent for Church Extension Society, member St. Paul's Quarterly Conference.

POUGHKEEPSIE DISTRICT.

Poughkeepsie—A. M. Osbon, Presiding Elder.
Washington-street—J. J. Collin.
Cannon-street—M. S. Terry.
Hedding—G. H. Gregory.
Wappinger's Falls—A. C. Morehouse.
Glenham—J. G. Schrive.
Fishkill Village—E. S. Bishop.
Johnsville—Edward Ashton.
Fishkill, on the Hudson—E. Lewis.
Matteawan—T. Lodge.
Poughquag—C. M. Eggleson.
Dutchess—N. S. Tuthill.
Cold Spring—W. W. Evans.
West Point—W. L. Pattison.
Phillipstown—C. B. Landon.
Garrison's—J. W. Macomber.
Peekskill, First Church—E. S. Osbon.
Peekskill, St. Paul's—E. L. Prentice.
Putnam Valley—D. Gibson.
Shrub Oaks—F. S. Barnum.
Sing Sing—S. Miley.
North Sing Sing—H. Lonnsbery, Sup'd.
Croton—Alex. D. Dunbar.
Pleasantville—O. Haviland.
Kensico—T. Elliott.
New Castle—J. P. Richmond.
Pine Bridge—Robert Kerr.
Bedford—J. H. Hawxhurst.
Whitlockville—W. M. Chipp.
Hermon—Adee Vail.
Mount Zion—T. S. Lent.
Purdy's Station—M. R. Lent.
Brewster's Station—P. Germond.
Carmel and Drewville—G. Draper.
Lake Mahopac—J. W. Jones.
New-Fairfield—H. C. Humphrey.
Pawling—A. L. Culver.
Patterson and Reynoldsville—Aaron Hunt.
South Dover—B. M. Genung.
Dover Plains—L. J. McCutcheon.
Amenia and Litho—S. Fitch.
Sharon and Amenia Union—Robert Hunt.

RHINEBECK DISTRICT.

J. S. J. FURGUSON, Presiding Elder.
Rhinebeck—E. B. Otheman.
Hillside and Riverside—S. G. Keyser.
Redhook—Wm. Stephens.
Germantown and Madalin—G. B. Clark.
Hudson—P. R. Hawxhurst.
Stockport—W. C. Fowler.
Claverack and Mollenville—T. Lamonte.
West Tayhkanic and West Gallatin—J. C. Hoyt.
Union Corners—Wm. A. Mackey.
Spencertown and Chatham Four Corners—Alfred Coons.
East Chatham and Red Rock—W. F. Harris.
Canaan—To be supplied.
Richmond and West Stockbridge—C. F. Nixon.
North Hillside and North Egremont—J. H. Champion.
Harlemville—To be supplied.
Hillsdale—Abraham Davis.
Cossake—T. Ellis.
Lenox—Richard M. Whitlock.
Lee—Clark Wright.
Housatonic—To be supplied.
Tyringham and Stockbridge—Nathan Hubbel.
Great Barrington—J. W. Ackerly.
Sheffield—A. P. Lyon.
Hartsville—S. R. Free.
Falls Village—B. H. Burch.
Young Canaan and Ashley Falls—Wm. Hull.
Goshen, Norfolk and Cornwall Hollow—To be supplied.
Lakeville and Chapinville—W. S. Boutra.
Millerton—Aaron Coons.
Pine Plains—G. D. Townsend.
Aucram—James Burch.
Milan and Bangall—J. H. Phillips.
Hyde Park—To be supplied.
Washington Hollow, Verbank and Pleasant Valley—J. H. Lent.

PRATTSVILLE DISTRICT.

T. W. CHADWICK, Presiding Elder.
Prattsville—J. P. Burger.
Roxbury—W. H. Mickle.
Gilloa—J. W. Gorse.
North Blenham—W. W. Taylor.
Livingstonville—W. J. Ives.
Durham—O. P. Dales.
Oak Hill—S. Merchant.
Greenville—N. O. Lent.
Coeyman's—R. H. Kelly.
Coeyman's Hollow—N. H. Bangs.
Dormansville and Medway—O. P. Mathews.
Coxsackie—W. F. Brush.
Athens—J. K. Marle, Sup.
High Hill—To be supplied.
Catskill—J. Millard.
Leeds and Sandy Plain—E. Clement.
Cairo—Geo. Hearn.
Malden and Asbury—J. W. Smith.
Kiskatom—L. S. Brown.
Windham—Jos. Elliott.
East Jewett—R. Decker.
Ashland—W. F. Gould.
Hunter—H. W. Ackerley.
Lexington—A. L. Mulinx.
Hobart—J. R. Vandewater.
Stanford—E. F. Barlow.
Bloomville—S. Martin.
Margaretville—J. M. Burger.
Clovesville—G. W. Ferris.
Andes and Bovina—W. W. Shaw.
Delhi—A. B. Burroughs.
Hamden—J. T. Shaw.
Walton—J. J. Dean.
Franklin—B. Gaylord.
North Franklin—Edward White.
Croton—W. A. Smith.
Davenport—L. G. Niles.
Furgusonville—W. S. Winans.
Charlotteville—G. B. Crippen.
Jefferson—W. D. Fero.
Summit—G. Woodworth.
Eminence—G. W. Martin.

ELLENVILLE DISTRICT.

WM. GOSS, Presiding Elder.
Ellenville—Geo. Clark.
Phillipsport—Milo Coachman.
Bloomingburg—E. B. Pierce.
Crawford—G. C. Esrey.
Middletown—G. H. Corey.
Ridgbury—David Hervy.
Brideville and Sandburg—C. H. Reynolds.
Monticello—J. B. Hervy.
Mongaup Valley—J. N. Bryers.
Pike Pond—J. W. Banta.
Callicoon—Wm. Coombs.
Equinuck—John Rowe.
Hancock—E. Tinker.
Deposit—J. Sims.
Cannonsville—John Kogan.
Harvard—J. W. Bohlman.
Downersville—A. Schriver.
Shavertown—O. Vankeuren.
Rockland—F. W. Andrews.
Liberty and Neversink Flats—J. H. Loomis.
Steransville—E. M. Powell.
Greenfield—A. B. Scutt.
Grahamsville—A. B. Barber.
Napanoch—J. G. Slater.
Rochester—A. H. Haynes.
Alligerville—O. Palmer.
Stoneridge—C. Gorse.
Shokan—J. L. Ketcham.
Olive—O. P. Crandell.
Shandaken—E. H. W. Barden.
Woodstock—F. Hamblin.
West Hurley—H. C. Earl.

NEWBURG DISTRICT.

J. B. WAKELEY, Presiding Elder.
Newburg, Trinity—W. A. Abbott.
Second Church—W. E. Clarke.
West Newburg—D. W. C. Van Gaasbeck.
North Newburg—B. W. Lewis.
Gardentown—Horace Wood.
Rossville—M. M. Curtis.
Marlborough—Wm. Ostrander.
Milton—P. C. Oakley.
Highland—V. V. Traver.
New-Paltz—N. Brusie.
Eddyville and Port Ewan—Joel Croft.
Rondout—J. Y. Bates.
Kingston, St. James—Angelo Ostrander.
Second Church—J. W. Knapp.
Saugerties—A. H. Gurguson.
Glasgow—J. H. Wood.
Modena—J. H. Lane.
Walden—E. Pinney.
Warwick—David Buck.
Bellvale—C. C. Miller.
Monroe—R. M. Roberts.
Washingtonville—R. L. Shurter.
Highland Mills—J. W. B. Wood.
Southfield—To be supplied.
New-Windsor—Geo. Daniels.
Saulsbury Mills—Philip L. Hoyt.
Cornwall—D. D. Gillispie.
C. W. Dyon transferred to the New-York East Conference.

Tremont, Longeddy, Galeville and Esopus are omitted from the list, as they are yet to be supplied.

Art Notes.

A choice collection of paintings from Count DE MARNAFFE's private collection is now on exhibition at the sale-rooms of GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., Clinton Hall. Among them we notice a charming cabinet picture by EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN, painted in 1856, with some good specimens by Robbe, Peerus, Koekkoek, De Buel, Becker, De Vos, Arnfield and many others. They will be sold on Friday evening.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

A reception and private view of the pictures collected for the forty-sixth annual exhibition, will take place at the Academy this evening. On Friday, the exhibition, which is said to be superior to any of its predecessors, will be open to the public.

"THE PALETTE."

This flourishing organization will give a soirée and exhibition of works of art by members of the Club at Arion Hall, East Eighth-street, on the 24th inst., for which a limited number of tickets will be issued to non-members.

Base-Ball—The Eckford Opening.

The Eckfords opened play yesterday on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, which were in fine condition and looked beautifully. Their nine included Hicks, catcher; Martin, pitcher; A. Allison, first base; Swandell, second base; Nelson, third base; James Snyder, short stop, with Gedney, Josh Snyder and W. Allison in the field; Holdsworth was not on hand until late. This nine played against a field of thirteen and they defeated them with ease, the field side not earning a solitary run in the game. The score of runs made was as follows:

Eckford	2	0	4	0	1	0	6	1	0—14
Field	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0—4

Umpire—Mr. SNYDER.
Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

MARTIN's pitching was as effective as ever, and HICKS caught beautifully. The base-play, too, was excellent, especially that of NELSON, and GEDNEY and JOSH SNYDER made some beautiful catches in the out-field.

On Monday the Eckfords play their first regular match, when they will have the Black Stocking Nine of TONY PASTOR's minstrel troupe as their opponents. On the 24th they play CHARLEY WALKER's Amateur Mutual Nine on the Union Grounds.

BOSTON VS. LOWELL.

The celebrated Boston nine—HARRY WRIGHT's Red Stockings—played their first match on Saturday on the Union Grounds, Boston, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, among whom were several of the influential citizens of the Hub. The Reds played against the Lowell Club, the crack amateur nine of the city, and the following score tells the story of the way in which they polished off the amateurs:

LOWELL.	R.	1ST B.	T.B.	BOSTON.	R.	1ST B.	T.B.
Lovett, p.	0	0	0	G. Wright, s.s.	7	4	5
M. Rogers, c.f.	0	1	1	R. Barnes, 2d b.	4	3	3
Bradbury, c.	0	1	1	Birdsall, c.	3	7	7
Anderson, r. f.	1	1	1	McVey, r. f.	3	5	6
Reed, s. s.	0	1	1	H. Wright, c. f.	6	7	11
Conant, 3d b.	0	1	1	Gould, 1st b.	5	6	8
Jewell, 2d b.	0	1	1	Schafer, 3d b.	4	4	4
Alline, l. f.	0	0	0	Jackson, l. f.	3	3	3
Miller, 1st b.	0	1	1	Spalding, p.	5	4	5
Total	1	7	7	Total	40	43	55

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Boston	9	4	2	8	6	1	4	1	5—40

Umpire—Mr. A. MCC. BUSH, of the Harvard Club.
Scorers—Messrs. FRED. CONE and GEO. APPLETON.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

NOTES.—The Atlantics play a picked nine today at the Capitoline Grounds at 3½ P. M.

The Brooklyn Athletics were unable to open yesterday, and they will not play their first game until Wednesday next.

The Mutuals are not doing as well as expected.

A Sample of Receiverships.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with pleasure your bold exposures of the manifold rascalities of the New-York Ring, and, as a citizen of New-York, am willing to aid all that I can in making these exposures so complete and overwhelming that our honest citizens, of whatever party, may be induced to rise in their might and redeem our fair City from the control of these plunderers.

The manner in which our Courts play into the hands of these men by appointing them and their creatures as referees and receivers, has frequently been animadverted upon by you, but recently I have received, in the course of my professional duties, an account from one of these Ring receivers of the manner in which he has performed his trust, by safely keeping the moneys intrusted to him, which struck me as so extortionate that I am induced to inclose a copy of it to you for publication, if you think best.

This is a verbatim copy of the original account, as presented to me by the receiver's attorney, omitting only the names of the parties to the action and the location of the property.

I will simply add, by way of explanation of the account, that W. M. TWEED, Jr., was appointed receiver in proceedings supplemental to execution; that the only duties he had to perform were to receive the rents of a house uptown, which were collected by the agent monthly, who gave him a check for the amount, less his commissions as agent, which continued until the property was sold on the foreclosure of a prior mortgage, in February last. The receiver had no action or proceeding to bring or defend, and no moneys to disburse, he appeared formally in the foreclosure suit, but did not answer or do anything therein; yet, between his fees as receiver, and his partner's fees as his counsel, he manages to eat up all the fund he was appointed to protect, except $3 24. In other words, his charges amount to over ninety-nine per cent. of the moneys that he collects.

I saw in your columns, a few days ago, that this same Mr. TWEED had been appointed receiver of an insurance company of this City, whose assets amounted to about a quarter of a million of dollars. The thought occurred to me that if he protects the interests of the creditors of that company with equal fidelity (to himself) to that displayed in my case, and charges them no more than ninety-nine per cent., he will only receive about $247,500 for his own trouble in the matter, and the poor creditors will have the enormous sum of $2,500 to divide between them.

I add my own name to this communication, not for publication, but as a guarantee of my good faith in writing it, and trust that it may have some effect in making the corruptions of our Tammany officials more evident to our honest citizens.

Yours truly,
A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 5, 1871.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT. A. B. against C. D. Account of WM. M. TWEED, JR., Receiver, appointed 1870. Supplemental execution.

1870. WILLIAM M. TWEED, JR. Receiver, Dr.	
Sept. 6, To rent premises, less commis'n of agent	$66 50
Oct. 8, To rent premises, less commis'n of agent	66 50
Nov. 8, To rent of premises, less commission of agent and repairs	61 87
Dec. 15, To rent of premises, less commission of agent and repairs	64 50
1871	
Jan. 17, To rent premises, less commis'n of agent	66 50
Feb. 21, To rent premises, less commis'n of agent	62 87
Total	$388 74
1870 and 1871. Cr.	
By expenses, car and steam-boat fare in ob't'rent	$3 50
By receiver's fees	132 00
By counsel fee	100 00
By cost and counsel fee of Wm. Edelstein in foreclosure suit	150 00
Balance	3 24—$388 74

PYLE'S O. K. Soap still takes the lead for household economy. Depot No. 350 Washington-street. Grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital prize will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

This is the Season to Strengthen, Cultivate and increase the growth of hair. Chemical analysis has satisfied the anxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only substance known in the vegetable world for restoring gray hair, to stop its falling out and increase its growth. Sold by all druggists, hair-dressers and fancy-goods dealers.

Warnock & Co.'s Hat Establishment—Eight Dollar Dress Hats for Seven Dollars.
Small profits. Quick returns.
Our Hats speak for themselves.
No. 519 BROADWAY.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga.—Superior to all in dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

The Luxury of the Age—Knox, the Hatter, eats Manioca Pudding and is successful.

MARRIED.

BAKER—HARPER.—On Monday, April 10, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Mr. COLGATE BAKER, of Japan, to Mrs. M. E. HARPER, daughter of Wm. P. Lynde, Esq., of Milwaukee.

BALDWIN—DE VEAU.—At Christ Church, April 10, by Rev. Dr. Ewer, WM. B. BALDWIN to CARRIE A. DE VEAU, all of New-York.

BYRD—RIDLEY.—On Wednesday, April 12, by Rev. N. P. Pierce, at the residence of the bride's parents, JAMES RICHARD BYRD to ANNIE BAYARD RIDLEY, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

FOWLER—SHERMAN.—On Tuesday evening, 11th inst., by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Mr. CHARLES R. FOWLER to Miss CORNELIA LOUISA, daughter of Benjamin B. Sherman, Esq.

HAYES—FULLER.—On Monday, April 10, at St. Alban's Church, by Rev. Charles W. Morrill, AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES, Jr., to EMILY ROLKE FULLER. No cards.

TIMPSON—ENGLISH.—On Tuesday, April 11, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., JOHN W. TIMPSON and JEANIE STONE, daughter of George B. English, Esq.

DIED.

BREMOND.—PIERRE A., son of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late John Bremond, after a short illness, on the 10th inst., in the 19th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr. J. W. Stewart, No. 74 Jane-st., on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BLEAKIE.—On Wednesday, April 12, of consumption, WALTER L., son of the late Robert H. and Jane Bleakie, aged 21 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 319 West 18th-st., on Friday, at 1 o'clock.

CHAUNCEY.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 10, at his residence, Brooklyn, Commodore JOHN S. CHAUNCEY, United States Navy.

The funeral will take place at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., New-York, on Thursday, April 13, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

CORNING.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., CATHARINE MATILDA, eldest daughter of the late Edward and Catharine Matilda Corning, in the 34th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of Dr. Geo. A. Bowen, No. 53 Orange-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, April 11, in the 78th year of her age, MARY B., widow of the late Isaac Davis.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her nephew, Chas. J. Warren, in Atlantic, near Troy-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in the Second-street Cemetery, New-York City.

DEY.—At Shrub Oak, near Peekskill, in the 73d year of her age, CAROLINE RICHARDS, relict of the late Anthony Dey, of this City.

Funeral from her late residence, on Friday next, at 1½ P. M., without further invitation. Relatives and friends taking the 10:40 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, at 30th-st., will find carriages waiting their arrival at Peekskill Station.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, SAMUEL C. DAVIS.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DOTY.—On Wednesday, April 12, CYNTHIA M., wife of Roland S. Doty, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 329 West 32d-st., at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The remains will be taken to Rome, N. Y., for interment.

JENKINS.—On Monday, April 10, JAMES E. JENKINS, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1,281 Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock.

LEVY.—On Monday morning, April 10, Mrs. MARY LEVY, relict of Isaac M. Levy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 177 East 73d-st., near 3d-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

LEONARD.—At Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday, April 11, 1871, of consumption, EDWARD S., eldest son of Charles T. and Emily Leonard, in the 24th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of the 11½ train from New-York.

OLWELL.—On Tuesday morning, April 11, VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of James and Maria L. Olwell, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday morning April 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Monday, April 10, ELIZABETH E., wife of Sidney T. Smith, after a short illness, aged 29 years, 10 months, 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Central Baptist Church, 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Thursday, April 13, at 12 o'clock.

SACHS.—On Monday morning, in the 22d year of her age, CARRIE, beloved wife of Samuel Sachs and daughter of William Heller.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 322 2d-av., on Thursday morning at 9½ o'clock.

THORNE.—On Tuesday morning, April 11, at his residence, No. 53 Sands-st., Brooklyn, Dr. R. V. W. THORNE, in the 54th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and also those of his sons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at old St. Ann's Church, Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WALKER.—On Third day, (Tuesday,) Fourth month, (April,) 11th, THOMAS E. WALKER, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at West Farms, at 12½ o'clock, on Seventh day, (Saturday,) 15th inst. Carriages will attend at Morrisania on the arrival of the 11½ A. M. Harlem Railroad train.

YOUNG.—On Wednesday morning, April 12, of consumption, JANE YOUNG, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, James L. Young, No. 537 East 118th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHAUSTION.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that, by the same means, you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You who are thus situated are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal stimulant and alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not only a standard tonic and alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited, by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to every part of the other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

IMPORTANT SALE—EUROPEAN PAINTINGS,
From the Count De Marnaffe's private collection, Brussels.

EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN,
represented by an exquisite cabinet picture, (1856,) acknowledged by connoisseurs the finest on the American Continent, also a number of other choice and valuable paintings from the same splendid collection, together with an invoice of seventy original modern works of art from another private collection.

The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall, (Astor-place) Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., Auctioneers, FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, at 7½ o'clock.

Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

NEW GOODS FROM PARIS.
NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 BROADWAY,
Are now opening
GILT CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, ARTIFICIAL PLANTS, VASES AND FANCY GOODS.
Being positively the first goods of the kind received from Paris since the siege, our agent, Mr. Farrington, having remained there the entire time. In six days we shall receive an invoice of MARBLE AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, BRONZE FIGURES FOR GAS, GROUPS, &c. The public are invited to examine.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 131 pieces, $25.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 25; worth $8.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Soup Tureens.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Covered Dishes.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Gilt band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Chamber Sets, colored, English goods, 11 pieces, $4.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, best plate, handsomely engraved.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Castors, 6 cut bottles.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—All kinds of Silver-plated Ware.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Sheffield make.
IMMENSE REDUCTION—Everything in the way of China, Glass, Plated-ware and Gas Fixtures.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO.'S Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes cashed and information furnished. Kentucky tickets from $1 to $5.
JOSEPH BATES,
No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD-BALLS, solid sleeve-buttons, animal glass eyes, assorted colors, marbling pigs, checks, &c.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

$2,500 FOR $1. FOR WHOLE TICKET; 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery supplementary. For circular address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

$480,000 GOLD WILL BE drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, April 25. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box 4,264.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH Powder—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by druggists.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Dingeldein's Hall, No. 1,600 2d-av. The Republicans of the district are invited to attend.
JAMES JACKSON, President.
ALFRED DOUGLASS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange yesterday, (April 12,) was again dull, but few of the proposed transactions being effected. The attendance was light, and the bidding very slow. The only sales made were the following: By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of the Court of Common Pleas, under the direction of THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, three lots on the south side of Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, sold to J. B. WORDEN for $6,250 each; and by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at public auction, the four-story English basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 161 West Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue; sold to Mrs. MARIA J. MEYER, for $40,000.

The following property was offered by various auctioneers but not sold, although bid off at the sums noted. By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 11 Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street,) 180 feet east of First avenue, lot 18 by 100.10, nominally sold for $12,500; bidder B. C. THORNELL. By same firm, three-story brick house and lot No. 233 East Seventy-eighth-street, north side, 291 feet 2 inches west of Second-avenue, lot 13.10 by 102.2, nominally sold for $6,750, bidder JAS. T. HENRY. (The last-named property was offered by BLACKWELL & MARKS some two weeks since but with results equally unsatisfactory, being at that time bid in for $6,800.) By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 441 West Thirty-fourth-street, 283 feet 4 inches east of Tenth-avenue, lot 16.8 by 98.9, nominally sold for $17,900, bidder WM. JOHNSON. By JAMES M. MILLER, three story brick front house and lot No. 348 Third street, between Avenue D and Manhattan-place, lot 21 by 106, nominally sold for $8,250; bidder Mr. SHERMAN. And by same auctioneer, four-story brick house and lot No. 350 Third-street, adjoining above, lot same size, nominally sold for $14,750, same bidder. No other business was transacted.

On Thursday, A. D. MELLICK JR., & Brother, on the ground at Hudson City, by order of the executors of E. A. JAQUES, deceased, disposed of property on Jersey City Heights, in the town named, details below. The purchase was made, it is understood, in the interests of the heirs to the estate.

Today at the Exchange the sales to take place are numerous and of importance. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell a large line of improved City property, belonging to the Purdy estate, and also some desirable building lots. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., and E. H. LUDLOW & Co., will, in addition, conduct auctions, at which valuable property will be offered. In Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, today, J. COLE will dispose of real estate in that city, and on the premises at 12 M., in the town of Westchester, S. DINGEE & Co. will sell, by order of the Supreme Court, a large tract of land comprising some 27 acres, divided into villa plots.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 12.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots, s. s. East 70th-st., 220 ft. w. 3d-av., each 25x100.5, $6,250 each	$18,750

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story English basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 161 West 23d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. 7th-av., house 25x70, lot 25x98.9	40,000

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, April 11.

HUDSON CITY, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

2-story frame house and 5 lots of ground, corner Waverly-st. and Oakland-av.; house 30x22, lots full size. S. A. Morse, purchaser	$14,700
1 cottage and lot, No. 70 Prospect-st., corner Oakland-av. Jno. Bullen, purchaser	2,700
1 cottage and lot, No. 72 Prospect-st., adjoining above. Same purchaser	3,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FOR THE ACCOMmodation of the up-town public, and to facilitate the renting and sale of real estate, we have opend a branch of our Pine-st. office at No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) between Broadway and 4th-av., where any information in relation to the sale, renting, or purchase of houses, stores, and lofts may be obtained on and after this date.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, three first-class full fronts, four-story Dorchester front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts.; very superior; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED with immediate possession—A three-story high-stoop house; 20x50xhalf the block; situated on 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; will be rented to a private family only or sold on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO 46 11TH-st., 25 feet front, near University-place, in good order, with every improvement, for sale cheap, or will lease to a good tenant. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A—BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK and Grand Boulevard, on a 100 foot graded street, six full lots for sale low, 106th-st., good present, grand prospective value; fine building site; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMplete small houses in the City, in 52d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house 15 by 50, lot 15 by 100; will be sold with mirrors, chandeliers, &c.; price, $16,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAYING investment buy the house and lot No. 136 West 26th-st.; will be sold to the highest bidder on April 14, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway; sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 629 Lexington-av., below 54th-st.; house 20x50, lot 80 feet. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop houses, 20.10x45 feet, lot 100 feet, on the south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; ready to occupy by the 10th of April; price, $15,250; cash $6,250, mortgage $9,000, five years, seven per cent. Apply to S. B. VREELAND, No. 242 Harrison-st., near Court, or E. V. CLARK, J. Boynton's Son & Co., No. 32 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas througout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N.J.

Several elegant residences for sale; location high, commanding magnificent views, excellent neighborhood; gas, churches, low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st., Orange Real Estate specialty.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Chas. W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience—water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination. Apply to GEORGE E. NICHOLS, executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. OBR, No. 52 John-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL COTtage and eight acres to let on Orange Mountain; eight rooms, modern improvements, Summer kitchen, barn, stable, fruit, shade, fine view, excellent neighborhood. Apply to R. C. BROWNING, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $6,000; rent $600. Apply to A. B. BIGELOW, No. 361 Broadway, or GEO. O. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

NEW-JERSEY.—ORANGE RIDGE, NEAR depot; large, complete residence, fifteen rooms, water, furnace, marble mantels, stables, hennery, large gardens, lawns, fruit, shade; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine. Specialty, Orange.

A VERMONT SLATE QUARRY, TEN acres land, houses and fixtures for sale, or exchange for City property. Address E. B., Hoffman House, or G. PARKER, [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

A.—A.—THE CHEAPEST RENT YOU CAN FIND. SEE HERE!!

You can get a beautiful, well-built HOME, with a garden plot, fifty minutes from the City Hall, accessible at almost all hours from 5½ A. M. to midnight, with a year's commutation free, and on terms of payment that will make the rent pay for three-fourths or more of the house, so that it will be all your own in a few years, with all your rent saved. Of these houses there are still left: One at $3,100, two at $4,000 each, and one at $8,300. This is a chance unequaled elsewhere. Inquire of

A. COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. J. S. Westervelt. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, contains furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Tompkinsville and New-Brighton ferries; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthful location. If not sold previously as a whole, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 56 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season. Also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive or vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, to rent for the Summer or by the year; large stone house, very commodious and complete in its arrangements, with all modern conveniences and fully furnished; fine garden, well stocked with fruit; stable, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary out-buildings; the place is on high ground and commands extensive views, and is one of the coolest locations on the river.

AT GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND—A splendid farm of twenty-one or fifty-six acres, under fine cultivation; large fine house, with all improvements; large barn, carriage-house, granary, ice-house filled, and all other out-buildings, and a small house for gardener, all in perfect order; grounds run down to water; good bathing and boating; plenty of fine clams and oysters; price, with twenty-one acres, $18,000; only fifteen miles from City by boat or cars.
O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AN ELEGANT cottage at New-Haven, one mile from the Centre, on Whaly-av., over which horse-cars run; this is one of the most healthy situations in the country; house in perfect order, with all modern improvements, and a well of water, always cool and pure as crystal; grounds extensive, for garden and pasture, with plenty of fruit. For particulars inquire of F. B. WHEAT, No. 39 West 29th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A large hotel in the City of Orange, N. J., fully furnished and in complete order, doing a heavy business; attached is a handsome billiard-room, six tables, and furniture; also large livery stables and sheds connected with the hotel; all will be sold on easy terms. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, or Orange, N. J.

NORWALK, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of thirteen rooms, carriage house, good garden, plenty of fruit, surroundings first-class, gas and water in the house; lot, 148x265; possession May 1; for sale low, as the owner leaves the State. Photographs and particulars of O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEWARK—THE NEW double two-story French-roof house; gas, water, furnace; convenient to cars. Apply at No. 55 Beekman-st., or on the premises, Clinton-av., second house from Trinity Chapel.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL MANSARD roof-house, with all the city improvements at Mount Vernon; will take a house or a good lot.
N. W. RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RUTHERford Park Station, a two-story French-roof house containing twelve rooms, cellar, &c. Inquire of T. ALLAIRE, Rutherford Park, or No. 358 West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE AND twelve acres of land, in Westchester County, ten minutes' from Harlem Bridge, for sale very low. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET CHEAP, AT FORDHAM, NEAR Episcopal Church and Jerome Park—Two dwellings, stables and grounds, furnished or unfurnished; two convenient cottages, new dwelling and store opposite depot; good stand for dry goods, boots and shoes or drugs. Apply at HEYMAN'S segar-store, at depot, or JOHN B. HASKIN, No. 119 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, on the shore, a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, a furnished house, twelve rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c.; stable in rear and about half an acre; rent $1,200 per annum. Also, a smaller furnished cottage adjoining, to rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, for $500.
H. L. PARMELE, No. 32 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT TOM'S RIVER, N. J., FOR the Summer season, an elegantly-furnished house, delightfully situated on the river, and five miles distant from the ocean; boating, bathing, fishing, with garden; boat will be let with house; to a first-class family will be rented at a reasonable price. Address C. A., Station D.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON, a cottage (has nine rooms) and one acre of land; well fruited, situated one mile from the landing, and commanding a fine view of the river; rent $300. Apply to S. SEARS, Milton, N. Y.; or, J. ANGEVINE, Bank of Republic, No. 2 Wall-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a convenient house, twelve rooms, with two acres of land, one cottage on the premises, within ten minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing, well calculated for a boarding-house. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, a large house, barn and grounds; excepting three rooms, occupied by three adults, who would board with the family; rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS DARLING, Broadway, above Union-st., Flushing.

TO LET—TO SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, part of new three-story brown-stone house, 45th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Apply to J. W. CLARK, Architectural Iron-works, 14th-st. and Avenue C.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF May, a country-place on the west bank of the Hudson River, five miles north of Newburg.
W. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—IN 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop brick house, about 25x60; has 16 rooms; the extension, parlor and second-story front and side rooms to be reserved for the owner; the house has all the improvements, in excellent order, and will be rented for $1,800, including mirrors, chandeliers, cornices and most of the parlor furniture, oil-cloths, &c.; none need apply except a private family with first-class references. For permits apply to J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—ON 84TH-ST., BETWEEN CENtral Park and Grand Boulevard, a French-roof house, 30 feet front; has gas, bath, laundry, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, small library and seven bed-chambers, stabling for three horses, carriage-house, vegetable garden, with fruit trees; ten lots of ground; will rent, furnished, to a respectable tenant, on reasonable terms. Address ROBERT, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT OYSTER BAY, A HOUSE, (furnished if desired,) eleven rooms, with about two acres of ground, barn and carriage-house, pleasantly located in the village, near and with fine view of the bay. Address Box 174 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOURstory and high-stoop house, No. 247 East 13th-st., desirably located, with modern improvements, and well arranged for a large family. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO RENT furnished house, with good garden; choice fruit; stable, &c.; five minutes from depot. For particulars apply at office, COLEMAN & KIRKLAND, No. 150 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

YONKERS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—If you want to hire or purchase furnished or unfurnished houses, call on J. YOUMANS, agent, opposite depot, Yonkers.

AT CARMANSVILLE, FORT WASHington and Inwood.—Cottages of all sizes to let or lease; also, a few fine places for sale cheap. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 32d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.
TO LET,
No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1¼ Pine-st.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR BANKING-ROOM, first floor and front, at No. 35 Pine-st.; thoroughly fitted up; the present occupants will sell all their office furniture at a low figure. Apply on the premises before 3 P. M.

NO. 174 5TH-AV.—BETWEEN 22D AND 23d sts., over Dunlap & Co.'s new store, second floor to rent to merchant tailors or for other suitable first-class business; also floors above for dress-makers or milliners, or will be rented in flats.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY, four lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25 by 180; possession 1st May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LOFTS NO. 18 BEEKMAN-ST., together or separate; steam power can be connected if desired; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

DESK AND DESK-ROOM TO RENT—In a very desirable front office, opposite City Hall, at No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 34 feet 9 inches; in rear, 33 feet 8 inches; in depth, south side, 69 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order; contains, on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING, NO. 250 BLOOMFIELD-ST., HOBOKEN, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

BLOOMFIELD-STREET—The very desirable three-story and basement brick-front, high-stoop house and lot No. 250 Bloomfield-st., between 6th and 7th sts; house is 21x40 feet, contains gas, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet and every modern convenience; lot in fee, 31x95 feet, with a perpetual lease of 5 feet in rear, making 100 feet; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Possession May 1, 1871.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING, NO. 461 WEST 22D-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The very desirable four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 461 West 22d-st., north side, 258.4 feet east of 10th-av.; house, 16.8x55 feet, with party-walls, contains every modern convenience, and is in fair order; lot, 16.8x98.9 feet; possession May 1, 1871.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 8 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET.—The very desirable three-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 8 West 13th-st., south side, near 5th-av. House 20x45 feet, in good order, contains all conveniences, with possession May 1, 1871. Lot 20 feet front, 77.9 3-5 in depth east side, and 83.7 1-5 west side.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following-described property: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a map of thirty-seven lots of ground in said Fifteenth Ward of said City, made by W. B. Doughty, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on which said map is written the title of a suit in Chancery, wherein Henry Brevoort was complainant, and Robert McJimsey and others defendants, by the number twenty, (20,) which said lot is bounded; north-easterly in front by 10th-st.; south-easterly by a lot of ground known on said map as number twenty-one, and north-westerly by a lot known on said map as number nineteen, containing in breadth, in front and in rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, ninety-two feet three and a half inches.

The premises are subject to a mortgage for the principal sum of $10,000, made prior to the year 1861, and also to a lease expiring July 1, 1871, at an annual rent of $5,000.

The premises will be sold subject to said mortgage and lease, and the sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.

At the same time and place I will sell the following personal property: Ten (10) shares of the Commerce Fire Insurance Company; twenty (20) shares of the stock of the Washington Life Insurance Company; twenty (22) shares of the Long Island North Shore Passenger and Freight Transportation Company; Two (2) bonds of the Union Club for five hundred dollars ($500) each, with six per cent. coupons.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,

The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the country-seat of the late George B. Powell, consisting of about six acres, situated on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam Road and Morris-st., Fordham Heights, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Gustav Schwab, L. G. Morris, James Lees and Wm. B. Ogden. Frame house, 32x57 feet, three stories. The out-buildings consist of a carriage-house and stable, 32x57 feet, and spacious greenhouse. The entire place is tastefully laid out and in good order. It is about fifteen minutes' walk from Tremont Depot, on Harlem Railroad. Time from 26th-st. by rail thirty-five minutes.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned, RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SECOND-AVENUE—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 154, between 9th and 10th sts., 22.6x140, in perfect order, and filled with the improvements, including elevator.

SPLENDID HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—Valuable improved property on 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., comprising two buildings, fine grapery, fruits, &c.; seventeen rooms, and all improvements; fine shade trees in front; neighborhood unexceptionable.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION. SUPREME COURT.—STEVENS vs. STEVENS. 29 269-1000 acres of land in Town of Westchester, with three dwellings and one barn, together or in parcels to suit,

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES,
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN B. HASKINS, Referee,
or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 82 Cedar-st.,
New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED.—A plot of ground of about fifty feet front, between Union-square and 34th-st., wanted for building purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

CANTRELL,
(LATE OF BROADWAY,)
BOOTS and SHOES,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING—THIS DAY.—Bonnets and Spring Hats, Straws, Silks, Crapes and real Lace Bonnets; Flowers and Feathers, great display. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up-stairs. Save this.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY AND general family seamstress; would go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's suits and dresses in every style. Address Mrs. HILL, No. 615 East 9th-st., during the week.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE MARSCHALL and GEORGE MITTAUER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the separate estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of N. BANGS WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by N. Bangs Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1871.
GEORGE F. BETTS,
ap6-1aw3wTh* Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. MASON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John L. Mason, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 144 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of March, 1871.
mh30-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT C. LAMSON and WESLEY STONEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albert C. Lamson and Wesley Stoney, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 2,813.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. WHEELER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry W. Wheeler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap13-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY R. CRAWFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Timothy R. Crawford, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD AND POSITIVELY NO questions asked; SMALL PARCEL containing light coat, diary and book, taken from *Times* Office during German procession. Ten dollars will be paid for the diary and contents or all. Call at No. 163 Henry-st., between Rutgers and Jefferson.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A REspectable Protestant woman as confidential servant or working housekeeper; able to superintend in the kitchen, make desserts, &c. Apply at No. 81 Madison-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TORTOISE-shell workers; also two men experienced in welding shell. Address, stating what experience you have had, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 680, Providence, R. I.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls of all work, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENTION.—GIRLS WANTED EVERY day this week at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; situations ready without waiting for experienced servants, small girls and those lately landed.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN TO COOK and assist in washing and ironing, in a gentleman's family in Massachusetts. Apply for two days, before 12 M., at No. 2 West 39th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A PROTestant for general house-work; good cook and laundress; good wages. Apply at No. 10 Lexington-av., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A GOOD FARMER AND WIFE, without incumbrance, to go to Western Massachusetts by the year. Apply before 10 or after 4 o'clock at No. 6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHer and ironer for the country. Apply from 10 to 12 today at No. 177 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER AT J. M. HODGSON'S, florist, No. 403 5th-av. None but experienced hands need apply.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, for the purpose, as expressed by them, of completing, finishing and operating their railroad, made and executed three hundred and sixty of their bonds, of the denominations of five hundred dollars each, numbered from one to three hundred and sixty, both inclusive, and two hundred of their bonds of the denominations of one hundred dollars each, numbered from one to two hundred, both inclusive, said bonds bearing date as the first day of April, 1869, and all payable on the first day of January, 1889, with interest on the same from the first day of July, 1869, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July in each year; and to secure the payment of the principal and interest, secured to be paid by said bonds, said Corporation—the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company—by an indenture bearing date on the said first day of April, in the year 1869, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, State of New-York, in Liber 58 of Mortgages on page 252, &c., did bargain, sell, transfer and convey to the undersigned, and to his successor or successors, as trustee, the following property, rights, interests, estate and franchise, as in said indenture described, viz.: All the present, and in future to be acquired, property of The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company—its railroad from Howland's Hook to the southern terminus of New-York-avenue, including the right of way thereof, with the superstructure and all rails or other materials used thereon, or procured therefor, or which may be hereafter used thereon, or procured therefor, and all horses, bars, harness, machinery, bridges, viaducts, fences, stables, depots, grounds, and buildings erected thereon, and all rights therein, tolls and income—or any rights thereto or interested therein—together with all the tolls or income to be had or levied therefrom, and all the franchises, rights and privileges of the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, of, in and to, or concerning the same—the same to be held by the undersigned as trustee, as aforesaid, upon certain trusts, which are hereinafter recited—that is to say: That in case the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company should fail to pay the principal, or any part thereof, or any of the interest on any of the said bonds executed as aforesaid, at any time when the same might become due and payable, and should have been demanded according to the tenor thereof: then after ninety days from such default payment thereof having been again demanded, if the same should remain unpaid, upon the request of the holder of any of said bonds on which said interest might remain unpaid, the undersigned, as trustee as aforesaid, might enter into and take possession of all or any part of the said premises or property, and, as such trustee, on the written request of the holder or holders of any one of said bonds due or unpaid, or upon which interest has been due and unpaid for ninety days, and payment of which has been duly demanded, should cause the said premises, or so much thereof as should be necessary to pay and discharge the principal and interest of all such of said bonds as might then be due and unpaid, to be sold at public auction in the City of New-York. And after paying the costs and expenses of managing such property and of said sale, to apply the proceeds thereof to the satisfaction and payment of the principal and interest due and unpaid on the said bonds of said Company.

And whereas, the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company has failed to pay the interest or a portion of its said bonds, executed and issued aforesaid when said interest became due and payable, and said interest still remains due and unpaid, notwithstanding payment of the same was duly demanded when said interest was due and payable, and again demanded ninety days after said default and demand, and the holders of several of said bonds on which said interest remains unpaid, and has been twice demanded as aforesaid, have, in writing, requested that the undersigned, as trustee as aforesaid, shall, in pursuance and compliance with the power conferred on him as aforesaid, by said indenture, cause such premises, rights and franchises, and property of said Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold at public auction, in the City of New-York. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee as aforesaid, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of July, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon of that day:

All the present, and in future to be acquired, property of the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company—that is to say, its railroad from Howland's Hook to the southern terminus of New-York-avenue, including the right of way thereof, with the superstructure and all other materials used therein, or procured therefor, or which may be hereafter used therein, or procured therefor, and all horses, bars, harness, machinery, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, stables, depots, grounds, and buildings erected thereon, and all rights therein, tolls and income to be had or levied therefrom, and all the franchises, rights and privileges of the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, of, in and to or concerning the same.—Dated New-York, April 12, 1871. C. C. NORVELL, Trustee.
HENRY D. TOWNSEND, Attorney for Trustee, No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, GAS FIXTURES, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

At the private residence, No. 11 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs., E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, as above, richly carved rosewood drawing-room and library suites, in figured crimson satin and striped reps, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine French plate pier, mantel and wall mirrors, carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, (Lindeman & Son makers,) sofas, lounges, and easy chairs, curtains and cornices, walnut pillar extension table, marble-top buffet, secretary and library book-cases, dining-chairs, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, enameled suites, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.; also all the fine chandeliers and gas fixtures.

Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 14, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 110 4th-av., near 12th-st., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, in crimson brocatel; Turkish chairs and lounges, black-walnut etagere, black-walnut parlor suite, vases, centre and side tables, clocks, &c., black-walnut French bedsteads, armoire a glaces, washstands, dressing bureaus, window shades, mattresses, paillases, bolsters, pillows, Brussels and velvet carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON LELAND & COMPANY, a firm composed of Simeon Leland, Charles Leland and Warren Leland, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to orders of the United States District Court, made in the matter above entitled, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction, at the billiard-rooms, bar-room and dining-room, on the premises known as the Metropolitan Hotel, Nos. 582, &c., Broadway, corner of Prince-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of April, 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the property of the said bankrupts in my custody, by virtue of a warrant of seizure after adjudication in bankruptcy duly issued to me in said matter, and dated April 5, 1871. Said property consists of hotel furniture, mirrors, beds and bedding, chamber, parlor, dining-room and other furniture; plate glass, stores, wines, linen, blankets, carpets, &c., in great variety, heretofore in use at said hotel, and appurtenances. Catalogues of which can be had by application on said premises on the morning of each day's sale.

Said sale will continue from 9 to 6 o'clock each day, until concluded; and all goods purchased must be paid for upon the day of sale, and removed before 1 o'clock P. M. of the following day.—Dated New-York, April 12, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Sales-room No. 60 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

At the private residence, No. 241 West 14th-st.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, the entire furniture, viz.: Brussels, tapestry and other carpets; rose-wood parlor suites, in damask; pier and mantle mirrors and cornices, rose-wood centre and side tables, black-walnut and rose-wood chamber suites, curled-hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, rose-wood piano, black-walnut buffet, elegant Pickhardt & Payne bedsteads, china, glass-ware, and the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:
100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.
For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated April 12, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 13, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River.
5,246 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
176 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River.
4,300 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,200 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large assortment of handsome furniture; rose-wood, walnut and mahogany, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; mattresses, book-cases, mirrors, wardrobes, velvet and other carpets, crockery, &c.

ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1871. }

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE ON May 10, 1871, one horse, wagon and harness, at No. 170 Greene-st., New-York City. Bids deemed disadvantageous will be rejected. Terms cash.
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

FURNITURE SALES AT AUCTION.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
in addition to their real estate business and the appraisement of property, give their special attention to
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at the residences of the owners. Office 77 Cedar-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th sts. and 36th

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady as nursery governess; thoroughly understands the care of children; can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself very useful and agreeable; would go as companion to a lady; no objection to go into the country; can produce the best references. Apply at No. 354 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; either German, French, or English cooking; meats, game, bone and lard soups of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies; good baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker and seamstress, engagements by the day; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address W. W., No. 157 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in fine washing or sewing; has no objection to the country; eight years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 123 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and plain sewing; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 590 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as an experienced nurse; understands the care of a young infant from its birth; good references; good plain sewer, and willing to do chamber-work. Call at No. 423 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as seamstress; is a competent dress-maker; cuts and fits beautifully; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City references; City or country. Address No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as seamstress in a private family; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give best references; situation must be permanent. Call at No. 309 7th-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent Protestant girl as waitress and chamber-maid, or to do general house-work in a small family; excellent City reference from last employer. Call or address 427 West 42d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A situation in a boarding-house or hotel, in the City or country, and another as chamber-maid; both have the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties thoroughly, and has the best of City references. Call or address No. 426 4th-av., one door from corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins in a superior manner; has two years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class waitress who thoroughly understands her duties; has five years' unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 159 West 28th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to make herself obliging; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook of soups, meat, poultry, pastry, game and jellies; is a good baker of bread; no washing; good reference; understands French cooking. Call at No. 488 6th-av., room No. 16.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or nurse; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 172 West 17th-st., at present employer's.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, to do the work between themselves, in a respectable family; country preferred. Address No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook; will do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and plain sewer or chamber-maid and waitress; City references; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family or private boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 425 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, without incumbrances, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer; best of references given. Address E. B., Station F.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address No. 221 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a situation; has no superior as a dressmaker; can operate, and has first-class references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th-st., bell No. 7.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 234 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED — SHIRT-MAKING, MACHINE and family sewing, at No. 231 West 35th-st., top floor, front room.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help for City or country can be suited at No. 138 6th-av. over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English lady, aged twenty, finely educated, with good musical qualifications, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to travel to Europe as a companion; none but first-class parties need answer. Call for two days or address M. C., at No. 3 Jones-st., near West 4th-st.; do not ring.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as child's nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamber-work; best City references given. Can be seen for one week at No. 476 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook, and to assist with the washing; best of City references can be given. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 44 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; is both willing and obliging; can be well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 320 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress or chamber-maid; a fine washer and ironer; is fully competent of doing either; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 327 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing; excellent reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, to go with a private family to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 354 East 20th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to City or country; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation to take care of grown children and do plain sewing, or as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 331 East 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as seamstress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; want to go in one family; both have best City reference. Call at No. 301 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class good cook and baker; would like a good family in the country; willing to assist with the coarse washing. Call at No. 112 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; no objection to assist in chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and assist in the washing. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITress, a situation; understands making salads and care of silver; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 103 West 44th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best City references. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a respectable woman; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 148 West 24th-st., over the grocery-store.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR week; is a first-rate house-cleaner, also a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 156 7th-av., near 19th-st. Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and to do the plain sewing; can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for the last thirteen years, No. 10 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl of 17, a situation to take care of children; is a very nice scholar, and can teach grown children if required. Call for two days at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.: Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman; understands the care of silver, getting salads in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 16 West 33d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can assist with dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; willing to help with housework or the care of children; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 5 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can cut, fit and operate; experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and washing, or waitress; has best City reference. Call over the private stable, No. 34 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS an excellent cook, a situation; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant young woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth and bringing it up on a bottle if required; the best of City reference. Call at No. 8 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; can do all kinds of English, French and American cooking in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly competent, and can furnish unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; would prefer traveling to California or to Europe; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 224 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 165 2d-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable Protestant woman from Canada; no objection to go a short distance in the country; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 241 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good reference can be seen from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; excellent dress-maker; can operate on machines and cut and fit, trim and finish a dress in good style; will nurse, or make herself useful; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, and to assist in chamber-work if required; country preferred; excellent City reference. Call at No. 207 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of fluting; no objections to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call or address No. 585 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; can sew on dresses; City or country; best reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 309 7th-av., Room No. 6, front.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man; good careful driver, thorough groom, good gardener; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid to work; wages moderate; best of City reference; fifteen years' experience. Address HORSEMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN THE country, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business; honest, sober and attentive; good reference from last place. If any gentleman wants a good man, address J. M. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young married man, without incumbrance, as coachman and groom; is a good milker, and would make himself generally useful; has the best of City and country reference. Address T. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man as gardener or farmer; understands the culture of grapes, &c.; good references. Call or address M. BRADEN, corner Fulton and Washington sts., or to G. AHRENS, corner Murray and Washington sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; is a thorough groom and careful, experienced City driver; will be found respectful and obliging; first-class City reference. Address G., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man; Protestant; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; highly recommended; good City reference from last place. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 108 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a single young man, a native of England; experience as above; good City reference given. Call or address S. L., No. 211 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, active young man who perfectly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address D. H., Post-office Box No. 4,935, for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; best of City references; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address at No. 141 West 38th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is highly recommended by his last employer. Address or apply to J. R., Arena Stables, Raymond-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 17 years of age, to get a place to learn a trade, either carpenter's or stair-builder's; is willing to go in the country. Call on or address ROBERT GOODHART, during this week, at No. 618 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a strictly sober man, who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; will endeavor to please; has the best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 656 Broadway, Carriage Repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family or to travel; lived several years in Europe; speaks French well; best of testimonials for capability and conduct. Address F. L., No. 100 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an active, sober young man, who thoroughly understands horses and farm work; the country preferred; best of reference given. Apply at No. 19 East 39th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has unexceptionable reference, which will bear strictest investigation. Call or address W. C., stable No. 49 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class coachman and groom; understands gardening and the care of cows; excellent City reference. Call or address J. G., No. 6 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; a good driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., Box 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; Protestant; good references. Address W. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORough practical Scotch gardener; single man; first-class references. Address SCOTCH GARDENER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in the City or country; can be highly recommended. Call or address MARTIN, No. 134 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR light porter by a young man; is willing and obliging. Address M. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as second waiter or footman; is competent and willing; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom and coachman; can give the best City references. Inquire at No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a thoroughly competent man, with superior City reference from last employer. Address No. 180 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; can give eleven years' City reference; former employer gone to Europe. Call or address J. S., No. 246 East 15th-st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND HIS SISter, who is a good laundress, wishes to take charge of a house during the Summer. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has been twenty years in last situation; understands the business fully, and has good reference. Address S. S., seed-store, 20 Murray-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SECRETARYSHIP, OR SIMILAR EMployment wanted by a young man of ability and education; no objection to leaving New-York. Address A. S., Box No. 1,722 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Iowa........Sat., April 15	India.........Sat., May 6
Australia....Sat., April 22	Columbia....Sat., May 13
Europa.......Sat., April 29	Anglia........Sat., May 20

And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., April 12	Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19	Batavia, Saturday, April 29
China, Wednesday, April 26	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DAURE....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......April 18.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........May 10, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Siberia, Saturday, April 8	Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20	Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)...April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........April 27
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail April 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going, side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight. The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33 North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, April 22. C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.,
Opposite the New-York Stock Exchange.
Buy and sell on commission Railway Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS, No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

JERSEY CITY (OPPOSITE NEW-YORK.)
For sale.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 398, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st. L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

W. T. GAMER, President.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Agent.
OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., March 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Land Grant, 10,240 Acres Per Mile.

RECEIPTS IN GOLD COIN.

1869.	1870.
Operating 141 miles.	Operating 166 miles.
$1,047,827 65.	$1,538,420 00.

The receipts for January, 1871, were $213,000 gold.
The receipts for February, 1871, were $189,000 gold.
The net earnings for the year 1870 were more than three times the sum necessary to pay the interest upon the present issue of bonds.
The New-York director is Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to whom we refer.
We invite a careful examination into the merits of these bonds, being confident that they will prove to be the best and safest security now offered in this market.

Price 90 And Accrued Interest in Currency.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, BANKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.	EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.
We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets	$2,941,528 52
Deposits, inc. int.	2,752,379 43

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st. Money deposited on or before April 15 will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary. WM. M. GILES, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $8,818,367 65.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Tuesday, 11th.....12 M.	Monday, 10th......8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 13th....2 P. M.	Wed'sday, 12th...10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 15th.....3 P. M.	Friday, 14th.......12:00 M.
Monday, 17th......3 P. M.	Monday, 17th......6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th.....3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th......7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th...3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 19th.....7:30 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

STEAM-BOAT FLORENCE WILL leave Murray-st., Pier No. 28, daily, for Yonkers and Carmansville, at 4:15 P. M.; leave Yonkers at 8 A. M., landing at 34th-st. Sundays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

COAL.

COAL.—THE BEST QUALITY OF CUMBERLAND and other semi-bituminous and bituminous coals, for steam and smithing purposes, for sale at the lowest market prices by the cargo.
GEO. W. PECK, No. 35 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESTAURANT AND DINING-SALOON, on Broadway, near Park for sale; doing a first-class, money-making business; about $10,000 cash required, balance on easy terms. Apply to D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

PAPER-COLLAR LICENSE FOR SALE granted by the Union Paper Collar Company of New-York. Address Box No. 2,357 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRD-STORY BACK ROOM AND bedroom to let to a gentleman and wife, with board, at No. 61 St. Mark's-place; only a few boarders taken; dinner at 1 o'clock; furnished or unfurnished; reference exchanged.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at a moderate price, at No. 242 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. No moving in May.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, large-size second-story front room; also one on fourth floor; both clean and nicely furnished; very few boarders; good location.

NO. 358 WEST 32D-ST., IN A PRIVATE family, with board, large handsomely-furnished front room, with closet, modern improvements, first-class neighborhood; no moving.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, without board, in a high-stoop house; second story front and back rooms. Apply at No. 251 West 37th-st.

THE TWO BEST ROOMS OF A DEsirable house in a good neighborhood, with private or family table, at a much reduced price. Address F., Room No. 16, No. 27 Wall-st.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board; private family; no moving; reference.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-story room for gentleman and wife, with board; will be vacated 1st of May; references required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on third floor and single room on fourth floor; also, suites from May 1, with or without private table.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—AN ENTIRE second floor, five rooms, to let with board, together or separately; handsomely furnished; references.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Union League Club, rooms to rent for the Summer to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 78 LEXINGTON-AV.—A NEATLY-furnished room on third floor, front, to let to a gentleman without meals; private family.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y. U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 18 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 18 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,585 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—16,612 lbs.—more or less, of 1⅛-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging: estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining, the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, United States Army.

OLCOTT HARBOR, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., May 12, 1871, for furnishing Labor and Stone for the United States building, (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier in the harbor of Olcott, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—LABOR.

For counterhewing (300) three hundred sticks, more or less, of white pine timber, to be bid for at so much per lineal foot of timber.

For the labor, framing, jointing, bolting, spiking, driving tree-nails and sinking cribs; and framing, jointing, bolting, spiking and completing superstructure, and putting in snubbing-posts on (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier; to be bid for at so much per thousand feet, b. m., of timber used in construction and completing pier; so much per pound for the iron driven, and so much per hundred for the tree-nails used; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances that may be required, doing all labor and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner. Work to commence on or before June 10, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871.

CLASS II.—STONE.

For receiving from the United States and delivering in the cribs (150) one hundred and fifty cords, more or less, of stone; the stone is now piled on the east pier and near the bridge, in a position convenient to place on scows; to be bid for at so much per cord, received as it stands and delivered, including all handling whatever.

For (325) three hundred and twenty-five cords, more or less, of stone delivered in the cribs; to be of proper size for purpose, and to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the engineer in charge may require; delivery to commence about July 1, 1871; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered in the cribs. Bids will be received for the whole work only of Labor and furnishing Stone, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contract will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate will be lowest for the whole Labor and Stone for (300) three hundred feet of pier.

Plans and specifications, models and charts will be shown on application to this office, where all possible information will be given. Proposals must be indorsed "Olcott."

Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure, price $750. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
will be produced with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW MUSIC,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION,
FOOTE'S GREAT COMEDY,
THE LIAR.

The comedy, (with some slight alterations,) will be given as condensed for the modern stage by Mr. Charles Mathews.

To give additional picturesque effect, the costumes adopted are of a period appropriate to the earlier adaptations of the original French play, LE MENTEUR.

YOUNG WILDING......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
OLD WILDING..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
SIR JAS. ELLIOT.........Mr. OWEN MARLOWE
PAPILLON...............Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
JOHN (Miss Godfrey's servant)..........Mr. J. PECK
WILLIAM (Sir Jas. Elliott's servant)
Mr. W. QUIGLEY
Miss GRANTHAM.........Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS
Miss GODFREY..........Miss EMILY MESTAYER

ACT 1.—A GROVE NEAR ST. JAMES' PARK, LONDON.
ACT 2.—A SEASON IN MISS GODFREY'S MANSION, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.
To be followed by Bayle Bernard's laughable comedietta:
HIS LAST LEGS.
O'CALLAHAN, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and Messrs. B. T. RINGGOLD, M. LANAGAN, W. J. LEONARD, J. PECK, W. QUIGLEY, Mesdames SEFTON, TRACY, BLAISDELL, and CLAYTON.
FRIDAY—THE LIAR, and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.—THE LIAR, and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY NIGHT—A GREAT BILL.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
and
BLUE DEVILS.
MONDAY—THE LIAR.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of the NERVOUS MAN.
In rehearsal, a new comedy by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with great success in London, entitled RANDALL'S THUMB.
In preparation, and to be acted for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
*** Mr. DALY begs to announce that in consequence of the immense favor with which the present programme has been received by overflowing and most fashionable audiences, and in deference to the continuous demand for boxes and seats,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS
will repeat
MARRIED FOR MONEY
and
PATTER VS. CLATTER.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.
AT A MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT,
AT 1½,
Mr. MATHEWS in MARRIED FOR MONEY.
In rehearsal: THE CRITIC; or, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR, in which Mr. MATHEWS will appear in three different characters.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 24th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
of
THE LINGARDS.
PLUTO.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY—Benefit of the Lingards.
MONDAY, APRIL 17,
PLUCK.
First appearance of GEORGE CLARKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Will positively open MONDAY EVENING, April 17,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S NEW OPERA-HOUSE,
Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
Their first appearance MONDAY EVENING, April 17,
in their
NEW ETHIOPIAN OPERA-HOUSE,
altered, remodeled and fitted up by them at a
COST OF $2,000,
making it one of the most beautiful places of amusement in the City, which will be occupied permanently by
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S
GREAT TROUPE OF MINSTRELS.
SECOND TO NONE IN AMERICA.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Opening night next week, MONDAY, April 17.

STEINWAY HALL.

THE RENZ CONCERTS.
The Director has the honor of announcing the
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
of the young and brilliant cantatrice,
MISS CASSIE RENZ,
in two Grand Concerts.
FIRST CONCERT, THURSDAY, APRIL 13,
SECOND CONCERT, SATURDAY, APRIL 15,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
the renowned contralto,
SIGNOR G. LEONI,
the distinguished tenor,
SIGNOR G. RONCONI,
the eminent baritone, and
FULL GRAND CONCERT ORCHESTRA,
CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA,
can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket-office of the Hall. Concert at 8 o'clock.

BENEFIT OF THE CHAPIN HOME.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
J. E. FROBISHER.
LAURA KEENE'S
FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,
Corner of 6th-av.
WEDNESDAY, (MATINEE,)
APRIL 26, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, $1.
RESERVED SEATS, $1 50. BALCONY BOXES, $2.
Tickets for sale at the Fair,
(This week,)
In the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 24th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT STEINWAY HALL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 13, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. REV. DR. POTTER WILL READ THE ANNUAL REPORT AND DELIVER AN ADDRESS. THE CHILDREN WILL TAKE PART IN THE EXERCISES. SUBSCRIPTIONS BECOME DUE AT THAT TIME.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FOR A DOWNtown Methodist Church. Address MUSIC, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING wishes to obtain permanent board in a private family, residing in or near New-York, where she would, if desired, give instruction in French or English as partial compensation; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, L., No. 58 West 37th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 19. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn. (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and children at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn. Address Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, No. 37 West 21st-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear
ON THIS AND FRIDAY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
as BERTUCCIO,
in THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
WITH
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as DELL AQUILLA.

On SATURDAY EVENING next, April 15,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
will appear as
JONQUIL,
in an entirely ORIGINAL, PICTURESQUE, and DOMESTIC DRAMA, by W. W. Young, Esq., entitled
JONQUIL,
or
ONLY A HEART,
presented for the FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.

NEXT WEEK, the last one of MR. BOOTH,
RICHELIEU.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY, April 24, will be produced, for the first time at this theatre, after long and elaborate preparation, Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF
RICHARD III.
WITH AN UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT,
PERFECTION OF SCENERY,
SPLENDOR OF COSTUMERY,
ARMORS, BANNERS, WEAPONS.

Richard, Duke of Gloster	James Bennett
King Edward IV	C. H. Morton
George, Duke of Clarence	M. Levick
Henry, Earl of Richmond	Neil Warner
Duke of Buckingham	L. R. Shewell
Lord Hastings	Theo. Hamilton
Lord Stanley	John H. Jack
Elizabeth	Miss Caroline Carson
Margaret	Mme. Ponisi
Duchess of York	Mrs. Ferren
Lady Anne	Miss Louisa Hawthorne

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
First week of England's finest actor,
MR. WILLIAM CRESWICK,
And America's favorite actress,
MISS LAURA KEENE,
In the great romantic drama of
NOBODY'S CHILD.
Miss Patty Lavrock..........Miss LAURA KEENE
Joe, (Nobody's Child)...Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK
No extra charge for securing seats.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS ... CONTINENT.
ACROSS : OLIVER : CONTINENT.
ACROSS : DOUD : CONTINENT.
ACROSS : BYRON. : CONTINENT.
ACROSS ... CONTINENT.
GRAND MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
FAIRIES OF THE ENCHANTED ISLE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The management take pleasure in announcing a course of four lectures, to be delivered by the celebrated orator, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, which will be held in the capacious Lecture-room of
WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Commencing
SUNDAY EVENING, April 16, 1871,
and the following successive Sunday evenings.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........14th-st..........Director
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS SEASON!
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
NEW FEATURES AND FRESH NOVELTIES FOR THE CLOSING WEEK.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK OF THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, GEO. DONALD, THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON, FRANK MELVILLE,
AND THE ENTIRE TROUPE,
IN A MOST BRILLIANT SERIES OF EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

Military and civic promenade concert at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, April 13, from 8 to 1 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained from members of the Regiment, or of the following members of the Committee:
T. F. W. Taylor, No. 72 Franklin-st.
W. A. Burtis, Jr., No. 102 Broadway.
F. A. Goodwin, No. 198 Broadway.
W. D. Sloane, No. 655 Broadway.
L. B. Rader, No. 123 Pearl-st.
P. J. Bosert, No. 615 Broadway.

SEVENTH REGIMENT RECEPTION.

NOTICE TO COACH-OWNERS.
Carriages conveying company to the reception of the Seventh Regiment, at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 13, 1871, will come in from 3d-av., through 14th-st., and go out through Irving-place, and take up in same order. Carriages bringing company will receive tickets and form line in 3d-av., north from 14th-st. Carriages not having tickets will form line on 3d-av., south from 14th-st. Fare to any part of the City, $2. Company will take first coach in line. THOMAS W. THORNE, Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct, Hack Inspector.

$260,000.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, Washington, D. C., and New-York Foundling Hospital, New-York City, to be held in Washington City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, 1871. After the Concert the following Gifts of Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, &c., will be distributed to ticket-holders by the Commissioners: Four-story house, No. 66 North Calvert-st., Baltimore, $28,000; 1,240 acres timber land in Washington County, Md., three dwellings and steam saw-mill on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, $20,000; three-story dwelling, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore, $16,500; four country residences near Govanstown, Baltimore County, line of Passenger Railway, three miles from Baltimore, $36,000; three-story house, No. 210 Conway-st., Baltimore, $7,500; seven vacant lots adjoining country property, $17,500; $30,000 bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, 7 per cent. in gold, guaranteed by real estate in said county; Cash Gifts amounting to $9,000; also $4,000 United States Bonds, $10,000 North Carolina 6's, 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore, 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, 100 shares Northern Central Railroad, 100 shares New-York and Erie. In all, 1,003 Gifts.

Fifty-two thousand tickets, $5 each, are to be sold. The drawing will take place after the Concert, and list of awards will be announced in New-York and Washington papers the day following.

Commissioners—Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Major Geo. T. Castle, Baltimore.

Trustee—Hon. Jas. S. Negley, M. C., Washington.

References—Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General of Maryland, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Agent Standard Life Company, Baltimore; M. D. Savin, Superintendent of Agencies Asbury Life Company, New-York City; Major-Gen. D. Hunter, United States Army, Washington; First National Bank, Hagerstown; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.

Orders for tickets will receive prompt attention. Send for circular. P. C. DEVLIN, Agent, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on THURSDAY NEXT, April 13, at 12 o'clock M. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH FAIR—IN new Sunday-school Building, on 128th-st., near 4th-av., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

LECTURES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A LECTURE
Will be delivered at Cooper Institute,
On THURSDAY, April 13, 1871,
at 8 o'clock P. M.
Mr. T. W. M. MARSHALL,
Author of "Christian Missions," "Comedy of Convocation," &c.
Subject—*Liberty and the Catholic Church.*
Proceeds for Poor Boys' Lodging-house under care of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the various Catholic bookstores and at the hall of the Institute.

REV. J. D. FULTON, OF BOSTON, will preach in the Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, April 14, 1871.
This is the concluding dedication service for the new house of worship of the Hunter's Point Baptist Church.
Friends from New-York, Brooklyn, Greenpoint, Astoria and vicinity are specially invited to be present at the meetings. Service in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock; in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

DR. JOHN LORD WILL DELIVER A lecture in aid of the Spanish Protestant Church of New-York, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19, at Association Hall. Subject—*Abelard and Heloise.* Tickets $1, for sale at Dutton's, Randolph's and Putnam's bookstores, and at the door.

LECTURE IN THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Bedford and Downing sts., THIS EVENING, Thursday, April 13, by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES. Subject—*Happy Homes.* Vocal music by a well-known glee club. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary—Popular Course, No. 289 4th av.; Dr. WYNKOOP will lecture on the nervous system TODAY at 3 P. M. Admittance 50 cents.

DR. O'LEARY LECTURES TO-NIGHT at No. 11 Clinton-place, on the *Lungs and their Diseases,* at 8 o'clock. Office hours 2 to 6 P. M.

ALBANY.

Possibility of an Adjournment of the Legislature This Week.

Discussion of the Items of the Supply Bill—An Attempt to Purchase Old Relics—Tweed Extending His Sway to Buffalo—An Old Swindle Revived—Business Being Hurried Up—The Tweed Ring "Stuck" on Party Bills.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—The entire afternoon and evening sessions of the Assembly were occupied in discussing the various items of the Supply bill. The clause changing the Capitol Commission gave rise to a lengthy discussion in which Messrs. ALVORD, SELKREG, TEN EYCK and PRINCE opposed the change, and Messrs. HUSTED, JACOBS and GLEASON favored it. Mr. ALVORD claimed that the change could not be made by a simple clause in the Supply bill, and would be declared by the Courts, unconstitutional. He was a friend of the two Republicans whom it was proposed to put on the new Commission, and was equally a friend of those now on it, one of whom, Mr. TERWILLIGER, was from his county, and was a man of the highest integrity and competency for the position. The unfortunate personal quarrel between the two gentlemen, FENTON and CONKLING, claiming to be the leaders of the Republican Party in this State, had already destroyed the unity and harmony of the party, and this proposition to change the Capitol Commission merely to get the friends of one of the gentlemen out and the friends of the other in, would only add fuel to the flame. In the interests of the party, therefore, and inasmuch as no complaint had been made against any of the present Commissioners, he protested against the change. Mr. SELKREG was opposed to reducing the number of the Commissioners, as he believed all sections of the State should be represented in directing the construction of the new Capitol. Mr. HUSTED gave as one reason for the change that one of the present Republican Commissioners, TERWILLIGER, was so much occupied with his duties as Deputy Collector of the Port of New-York, that it was impossible for him to attend the meetings of the Commission. He disclaimed the imputation that the FENTON and CONKLING quarrel had anything to do with the proposed change, but everybody here knows that the FENTON men and the Tammany Republicans, led by Hank SMITH, have been lobbying for the change for a week past. The clause was finally adopted, without amendment, in Committee of the Whole, by a small majority.

RELICS OF WASHINGTON.

An item in the bill appropriating $20,000 to purchase some pretended relics of Gen. WASHINGTON, belonging to Mrs. LEWIS WASHINGTON, a Secesh lady of Halltown, Va., gave rise to a long discussion, which resulted in striking out the item. The appropriation of $250,000 only for the new Capitol was carried, but it will doubtless be largely increased when the Supply bill gets into the Senate.

THE POLICE OF BUFFALO.

The Senate was occupied during the evening in discussing the Buffalo Police bill, the New-York Senators advocating the bill, while the representatives from Buffalo, Mr. LEWIS, strongly opposed it, in accordance with instructions from the Democratic Common Council of that city. Boss TWEED, it appears, has undertaken to transfer his authority to Buffalo in anticipation of the loss of his power in New-York.

LEGALIZING AN ANCIENT FRAUD.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill this evening, to legalize and confirm the acts of the old Board of Supervisors of New-York, increasing the salaries of Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, Marine and Justices Courts. The increase was made in open defiance of law, and paid by Controller CONNOLLY, knowing that he had no right to pay it. The Ring foresee that they will have to render an account of their acts at no distant day, and they are trying to protect themselves by legalizing illegal acts committed two or three years ago.

Expiration of the Hundred Days—Waning Power of Tweed—The "Ring" Abandon All Hope of Passing Party Bills—The Capitol Commission—Excise Matters—The Democracy and Free Rum.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 12, 1871.

The hundred days are up today, and the State will no longer contribute its $3 per diem toward the board bills of members. Boss TWEED had set his heart on adjourning the Legislature today, hoping by this time to get all his bills through, and at the same time win a little political capital by limiting the session for the first time in several years to the constitutional one hundred days. But independent of the Irving *faux pas* which interfered with the programme, the Boss finds his beck and nod a good deal less potent in the Legislature than it was two or three weeks ago. The "hay-loft and cheese-press" will have a word to say hereafter as to when the Legislature shall adjourn, and what bills shall pass while it remains in session. As intimated in my dispatch yesterday, the Tammany Ring will not control another Legislature here for several years to come, and if the people will only do their duty in the City, the infamous gang of thieves can be speedily broken up and driven into obscurity to enjoy their ill-gotten plunder.

It is now reported on very good authority that the Ring have decided to abandon all of the strict party measures that they had got through the Senate before the resignation of IRVING. They find it impossible to buy up any Republicans to vote for the amended Registry bill, the amended Election law, or the amended City charter; but they still have hopes of getting the Two per Cent. Tax bill through the Assembly after toning down some of its most objectionable features. It is reported that they will offer an amendment specifying for what purposes and to what departments the "Board of Apportionment" shall appropriate the money to be raised by tax, thus limiting in some degree their discretionary and arbitrary power. With this amendment they may possibly pass the bill, though the principle on which it is based remains as objectionable as ever, and ought to receive the opposition of every honest man in the Legislature. It is said that SMITH WEED will oppose the bill and make a speech against it, unless he is cut off by the previous question, and if that be so two Republicans, at least, will have to sell themselves to secure its passage.

SALARIES OF SAVINGS BANK OFFICERS.

The Senate today passed a bill, introduced by Senator BRADLEY, to "regulate the salaries of Trustees of Savings Banks," which reads as follows:

"No trustee, as such, or acting as officer of any savings bank within this State, shall receive any compensation or salary for his services until such bank shall have an accumulated surplus of profits to the amount of at least ten per cent. of its gross deposits; and in no case whatever shall any compensation be paid except out of the profits in excess of said reserved fund of ten per cent."

THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

It is believed that the clause in the Supply bill changing the Capitol Commission will pass the Assembly, by a combination of Democratic and Tammany-Republican votes, but its fate in the Senate is doubtful. The Democracy have nothing to gain in the proportion of men they are to have on the new Commission, and several of them will oppose any change. I am told that Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, one of the Republicans named for the new Commission, has not sought the place, and does not care whether a change is made or not. Mr. DEPEW is a man whom every Republican in the State can indorse, and, if the dissatisfaction and want of harmony in the party could be left to his arbitration, he would settle the difficulty satisfactorily in a week, and unite the party, from one end of the State to the other.

THE EXCISE LAW.

For the last time this session the struggle over the Excise law of the State has been had. Early in March Senator PARKER introduced into the Senate a bill generally known as O'Donnell's Prohibitory law, and which is intended to take the entire liquor question out of politics. The bill has not been printed, and every time that an attempt has been made to discuss it, some excuse of adjournment or order has been raised by the Democracy to prevent its consideration. This morning it was called up, but before it could be debated a motion was made by Mr. HUBBARD to lay it on the table, and was carried by a party vote. The bill provides that when at any time a majority of the people of any locality shall sign a remonstrance against the sale of intoxicating liquor, the paper may be filed in the office of the County Clerk, and it then becomes a prohibitory law for the town to which it applies. It can be seen that this takes the question out of politics, and leaves the people in a position coolly and understandingly, unbiased by the claims of candidates, to decide what they wish to do on this most important matter. Of course, the Democrats made a show of virtuous resistance to cover the odium of opposition to so proper a measure. Senator HUBBARD became plaintive; he said it was not fair to throw upon the Democratic majority the onus of passing this bill, when if it was a beneficial one the Republicans in the past had had the power to enact it. It was hardly a courageous defense, but did well enough to cover the tracks of men who will be so generally excused by their chief supporters, viz., the whisky dealers of the State. Senator PARKER interfered somewhat with Mr. HUBBARD's consistency by saying that when the bill of last Winter was passed, the Senator then pleaded for some law that would relieve politics from this troublesome question. Such a bill was now before the Senate, and the Senator comes forward as its chief opponent. Senator SCOTT, in a few remarks, gave a history of Democratic double-dealing in this matter. Prior to 1870, before the Democratic Party had obtained unlimited power, all Excise laws have been the result of compromise, but as soon as a Democratic Legislature were ready to do the bidding of a Democratic Executive, then, forgetful of the action in the past, they took into consideration the wants of their gin-mill constituency, and opened every grocery to the sale of the vile poisons that now deluge the country. The passage of this bill would have relieved many a small village of its grog-shops that is destroying its citizens and misleading its youth. But beside this it would also destroy the vote-maker of the Democracy. Could morality or right have a chance in such a contest!

THE ALIEN BILL.

The bill to allow aliens to hold real property in this State was discussed and killed in the Senate. Mr. HARDENBURGH, following the line of argument that won for the heirs of the Fox estate the real property that, under the will of the elder Fox, was to go to the United States, said that if the power was given to any person or power owing an allegiance foreign to the State of New-York to hold real estate within our borders, it was not an impossibility that a time should come when the entire territory of the State would be under the control of foreigners, and that the Government of the State would lapse by reason of the inherent defect of our laws It was not wise that this Legislature should allow upon the statute books of the State a law which even in a contingency, however remote, should present such danger to our institutions. Mr. MURPHY said that England had passed a law similar to this, and insisted that we should not be behind her in liberality. The Senate thought that safety should be placed before liberality, and agreed with Mr. HARDENBURGH, that if aliens wished to hold our real estate, they should become citizens of our State.

REAPPEARANCE.

SMITH WEED reappeared in his seat today, for the first time since the affair of Friday night. The cut under his eye has nearly healed up, and he is in condition to meet any opposition that Tammany may bring against him, whether in the shape of blows or arguments. Tammany seems to be unfortunate in a portion of the delegates she sends to the Legislature. Last session one of her members was compelled to absent himself from Albany for the last two or three weeks of the session to escape an indictment for bigamy committed during the session, and now another is forced to resign to prevent expulsion.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR YONKERS.

The people of Yonkers will rejoice to hear that the bill for widening and straightening Main-street has been approved by the Governor, and that they can now have an entrance to their village in keeping with its other beauties. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 12.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills relating to New-York and Brooklyn were passed:

Amending the charter of the National Savings Bank of New-York; to alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn; to provide for the better prevention of fires in New-York, and to prescribe the powers and duties of the City Fire-Marshal; to incorporate the New-York Coal Exchange; amending the law relative to Commissioners of Emigration; relative to Reade-street, Brooklyn; to create a Commission of Charities and Correction in Brooklyn; incorporating the Mutual Trust and Savings Institution in New-York; incorporating the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company; fixing the pay of stenographers in New-York City Courts; to refund money to the Seventy-ninth Regiment of National Guard; providing for better railroad accommodations in Westchester County and New-York: to improve North Second-street, Brooklyn; relative to the trial of offenses in the Court of Special Sessions in New-York.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved that the Committee on Internal Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill providing for towns, &c., deciding by vote the question of licensing for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. HUBBARD moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried—14 to 12.

RAILROAD RIGHTS.

Mr. HARDENBURG offered the following:

Whereas, The uses and agency of railroads operated by steam force has become essential to the wants and requirements of the whole people; and,

Whereas, Such railroads are permitted to be built solely for public use, and for that purpose only are they allowed to take, for compensation, what private property is necessary for the construction and convenient operation of their roads; therefore, if the Assembly concur, be it

Resolved, That we, the Legislature of the State of New-York, declare and proclaim, as our opinion and belief, that no railroad company doing business under the laws of this State can, without exceeding the right and violating the privileges permitted to be conferred on railroad corporations under the Constitution of the United States or laws made in accordance with and in obedience to the Constitution of this State, issue, or cause to be issued, bonds, stock, scrip, certificates, or any other kind of contract or agreement of such company whatever, which promises or pledges the payment of interest or dividends thereon by said company, and to secure the payment of such interest or dividends, rates on passenger travel, and tolls on freight transported by such company over its road is levied and collected, or when the people requiring the use of such road is in any manner taxed to provide the means necessary for the payment of such interest or dividends unless the full par value of such evidences of indebtedness, contract or agreement of said company had been actually levied on and in good faith paid by the persons or party to whom such evidences of indebtedness, contract or agreement, was issued by said company, and the amount received for the same had been by such company faithfully and honestly expended, or is being so expended, either in the construction, equipment or operation of its road. And we are also of the opinion and belief that the people requiring the use of any railroad doing business in this State are entitled to enjoy, without being taxed for such use, all the advantages accruing to such road from investments which have heretofore been or hereafter may be made on the properties of such road out of the surplus earnings of such road. And we are further of the opinion and belief that whenever any railroad company, obtaining its charter for public use and doing business under the laws of this State, does any act of injustice, oppression or wrong to the public requiring the use of its road, it is the duty of the Legislature to take such action in the premises as will redress such wrongs and protect the public against such encroachments on their rights.

Resolved, That this Senate will not consent to a final adjournment of this Legislature, until after bills have been passed which will, in their effect, grant the relief asked for by the numerous petitioners, who have sent their prayers up to the Legislature, asking for relief from oppressive and unjust railroad management.

Laid on the table under the rule, and ordered to be printed.

Recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill relative to the local government of the County of New-York, which localizes the action of the Board of Supervisors in increasing the salaries of Justices and Judges of Courts.

Almost the entire session was devoted to the discussion, mainly by Mr. LEWIS, of the Buffalo Police bill, which was finally ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. FIELDS proposed to limit speeches to two minutes each. He was anxious to adjourn this week.

Mr. ALVORD—There are several important measures.

Mr. FIELDS—If the gentleman from Onondaga objects I will withdraw the motion. I only want it understood that we can adjourn this week if we will.

Mr. NACHTMAN introduced a bill to incorporate the Breslau Centre Union Building Association; also, to incorporate the Commercial Trust and Banking Company. Both referred, to be reported complete.

BILLS PASSED.

Making provision for the storage of combustible material, and relative to the fire-alarm telegraph in New-York; to incorporate the Grand Commandery of the State of New-York. Mr. FREAR called up the motion to reconsider the vote defeating the bill relative to employers and apprentices. Carried. The bill was then amended, by striking out the sixth and seventh sections, and passed, by 76 to 23. To incorporate the Republic Life and Trust Company, of New-York; to authorize the Grand-street and Forty-second-street Railroad to extend their tracks in New-York; for the relief of the Brooklyn Dispensary; to amend the charter of the National Savings Institution, in New-York; to incorporate the Brooklyn Steam Transit Company; to lay out One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, New-York; to incorporate the People's Mutual Benefit Association; to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the Marine Court of New-York; regulating the collection of taxes in the City of Brooklyn; to amend the act extending the powers of Boards of Supervisors, except in the Counties of New-York and Kings; to open and keep in repair Ocean-avenue, Kings County.

The Governor returned, without his approval, the bill to incorporate the New-York Real Estate Banking Company. His objections were against the unusual powers granted to the Company.

The Speaker stated that he had introduced this bill, but had not thought it contained any unusual provisions. He would ask that the bill and veto be referred to the Judiciary Committee, which was agreed to.

The bills appropriating $38,484 to the Ninth Regiment National Guard, to refund moneys paid by the regiment for uniforms during the late war, and making provision for the trial of offenses in the Court of Special Sessions, in New-York, in cases of vacancies on the Bench, were passed.

Recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. ALVORD, on a question of privilege, stated that notwithstanding it was promised that the Supply bill should be on the files of the members at an early hour today, it was but a few minutes ago laid on the desks. He had had no opportunity to examine the bill, which he had understood was of much greater importance than usual. He did not feel disposed to lose any time, but felt compelled to move that its consideration be postponed until this evening.

Messrs. FIELDS, JACOBS and HUSTED opposed postponement, and the motion was lost, 40 to 61.

The House then went into Committee on the Supply bill, which was read and passed upon, each item separately.

Mr. ALBERGER moved to insert $150,000 to complete the Insane Asylum, at Buffalo. Carried.

Mr. HITCHMAN moved to insert $25,000 for the improvement of the Institution of Deaf Mutes, in New-York. Carried.

The House then took a recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, the House went into Committee again on the Supply bill.

An item authorizing the State officers to investigate a claim of RICHARD CALCROW for $8,000 was stricken out, as was also the item of $25,000 for the State Poultry Society.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the item of $10,000 to HENRY M. WILLIAMS for acting as Commissioner to the French Exposition.

THE NEW CAPITOL BUILDING.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out "the sum of $250,000 is appropriated toward the erection, and Hamilton Harris, Wm. C. Kingsley, Wm. A. Rice, Chauncey Depew, Delos De Wolf and E. A. Merritt are hereby appointed Commissioners for the purpose of erecting the new Capitol building, in place of the present Board," and leave standing this: "In the construction of the new Capitol, the skilled mechanics of this State shall have preference at the same prices in all work that is done by day's labor."

Mr. ALVORD advocated his motion, stating that he was not opposed to the construction of this building, but agreed with the Governor that no appropriation should now be made. He believed that making annual appropriations was not the way to carry on the work; if it was thus continued, neither our children, nor our children's children, would see this building completed. This section also provided for a change in the Commission, and which he regarded as unconstitutional in this bill. He referred to the sectional controversy in the Republican Party, saying he was not the representative of either. Whenever there was any such controversy he would take no part in it. He stood here, however, as the friend of ALONZO CORNELL and JAMES TERWILIGER, gentlemen of high honor and usefulness in the Republican Party. He therefore called upon his party not to take any action which will make this bill unconstitutional, as it is, and should be, simply an appropriation bill, nor any action to sanction the removal of the two men he had named.

Mr. SELKREG sustained the motion, principally because he was in favor of reducing this commission, instead of increasing it.

Mr. GLEASON took a similar view of the matter, but was opposed to the appropriation as too small. He thought if the Capitol was to be built it ought to be done with all speed. He would rather appropriate $1,000,000 than $25,000 now.

Mr. HUSTED was in favor of the section as it stands, both as to the Commission and the appropriation, and proceeded to eulogize Mr. DEPEW.

Mr. HAVER was sorry the gentleman from Onondaga had raised the question of the controversy between the two United States Senators from this State. He did not believe that question had anything to do with the reorganization of this Commission.

Mr. ALBERGER protested against the proposed change in the Commission as a base and shameful imputation on the gentleman to be removed. He strongly advocated the construction of a Capitol, and moved to increase the appropriation to $1,000,000.

Mr. JACOBS said the sum provided was sufficient at present—a larger sum would be worse than useless.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN inquired of the gentleman from Onondaga, whether he imputed to the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee any intention to favor one side or the other of the Republican Party.

Mr. ALVORD replied in the negative, but he repeated that the public mind was impressed with the idea that this change originated in a desire to favor one side of the Republican Party at the expense of the other.

Mr. HUSTED inquired if the removal of Gen. PALMER was to favor one side at the expense of the other.

Mr. ALVORD—All I have to say in reply is, that when the blind follow blind leaders, they must expect to be led into a ditch. [Laughter.]

Mr. TEN EYCK moved to strike out the name of EDWIN A. MERRITT and insert that of A. B. LATHAM, and proceeded to advocate his motion.

Mr. JACOBS said it came with ill grace from the gentleman from Seneca, (TEN EYCK,) who is a Democrat, to move to strike out the name of a Republican and to insert that of another of the same party. That was something the Republicans themselves should be allowed to do. But he (JACOBS) thought the Commission was properly organized, and hoped it would not be changed in the least.

The motion to increase the amount to $1,000,000 was lost.

The motion to strike out the section was also lost.

MORE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WEED moved $20,000 to W. H. RHODES, Superintendent of Manufactures of Clinton Prison. Carried.

On motion of Mr. SELKREG, $1,000 was inserted for the Commissioners of Willard Asylum, to settle with farmers.

Mr. GOODRICH moved to strike out the $20,000 to Mrs. LEWIS W. WASHINGTON, of Halltown, West Va., for certain relics of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The motion gave rise to warm discussion, in which its opponents spoke earnestly in favor of a due reverence for the memory of WASHINGTON, and its advocates urged the injustice of increasing the public debt by the purchase of luxuries.

The motion to strike out was carried—54 to 53.

Mr. RANDALL moved to insert $5,000 for the normal school at Cortland. Carried.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the item of $10,000 to Gen. STORMS. He said this claim had been stricken out of the Supply bill annually for the twenty-seven years.

Mr. FIELDS made an appeal to the gentleman from Onondaga (ALVORD) to allow the poor old man to put to rest and for ever his claim in this soft and downy cradle.

The motion to strike out was lost—46 to 55.

The section to pay Messrs. WEED, PARSONS & Co. for work partially done at the time their printing establishment was burned, was stricken out.

Mr. ALVORD moved to increase the appropriation to the Idiot Asylum at Syracuse from $15,000 to $30,000. Carried.

Mr. ALVORD renewed his motion to strike out the section relative to the new Capitol Commissioners, which was lost by 32 to 63, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alberger, Alvord, Berry, Bignall, V. P. Brown, Bunce, P. Burns, Cady, Chadwick, Delano, Fisk, C. N. Flanagan, Graham, Green, Hewitt, J. W. Hill, J. Johnson, Knapp, G. P. Lord, McDougal, Northup, Pierce, Pound, Prince, Sage, Sanborn, Selkreg, Sniper, Stevenson, Strahan, Tucker, Wade, Wyman.

NAYS—Messrs. Aitken, Barker, Baylis, Bennett, J. Brown, Buck, Burhans, D. Burns, Campbell, Carey, Chamberlain, Cole, Connelly, Conselyea, Cook, Coon, Coyle, Curtis, Decker, Drew, Fields, R. Flanagan, Flecke, Frear, Gleason, Goodrich, Haver, Hayes, D. B. Hill, Howe, Howell, Husted, Jacobs, Kelley, Krack, Littlejohn, G. D. Lord, Loutrell, Lynde, Madigan, Moseley, Mulhall, Murphy, Nachtmann, Nicholas, O'Brien, Pahud, Ray, Rocke, Scribner, Seward, Speaker, Sweet, Ten Eyck, Van Steenburgh, Wagner, Wainwright, Wiley, Wilson, Winans, Wood.

The bill was then ordered to be put on its final passage, and at 11 o'clock the House adjourned.

West Side Association—Rapid Transit.

The fifth public meeting of the "West Side Association" was held last evening at the Harvard Rooms, on Sixth-avenue, WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Esq., in the chair. The theme of the hour was rapid transit through this City from the Battery to Harlem. In the discussion the following points were considered: The commercial importance of New-York, appropriate names for the new avenues and public places, the present condition of the West side improvements, the present chances for rapid transit. The principal topic of the evening was the new Viaduct bill. Mr. MARTIN delivered an elaborate address, describing the bill as very comprehensive in its features, and applicable to the requirements of the people. He said that while it was almost entirely in the power of Mr. PETER B. SWEENY to determine its future practical application, the people universally and peremptorily demanded relief from the present inadequate, tardy, and wretched means of transportation, and that the Viaduct plan, properly applied, was the best. Messrs. J. R. RUGGLES, S. E. CHURCH and others addressed the meeting, which afterward adjourned *sine die*.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The steamers *City of Paris* and *Oceanic* both leave this port at 2 P. M. Saturday next for Liverpool, and on account of this agreement in the time of departure the report has been started that they intended racing. An additional coloring was given to the report from the fact that the *City of Paris* raced with the *Russia* some two years since, and is known to be one of the fastest boats on the Atlantic; but on inquiring at the office of the Inman Company the TIMES' reporter was assured that the report was an entire fabrication, and that its existence had been a source of great annoyance, and detrimental to the interests of both Companies.

JOHN LUDWIG, of No. 162 Mott-street, on Monday night went into the concert-saloon, No. 344 Broome-street, corner of the Bowery, and called for some lager-beer, which was handed to him by EMILIE WEIS. Soon after he began to be drowsy, and his head fell forward on the table. The next he remembered was ALBERT MEYER, the proprietor of the place, pushing him from the premises, and on making an examination he found his gold watch and money, in all worth $120, had been stolen. Believing that his liquor had been drugged, he caused the arrest of MEYER and the girl EMILIE, and they were held by Justice DOWLING, yesterday, for examination.

FREDERICK CHASE, of Boston, yesterday visited the saloon No. 165 Chatham-street, and after partaking of some liquor, soon became insensible. While in this condition he was robbed of $35; and as HENRIETTA PONSONBY had given him the liquor, and ANDREW PETERSON was proprietor of the saloon, ANDREW and HENRIETTA were temporarily committed, and CHASE was detained also.

JANE HAMMOND, in whose possession was found the $1,000 camels'-hair shawl stolen from ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co. on April 6, having proven yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, that she was the wife of WILLIAM HAMMOND, and acting under his instructions, was discharged from custody, under the law for the protection of wives against the effects of the criminal conduct of their husbands.

The election of a Board of Governors for the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York took place yesterday. The following gentlemen were declared re-elected for the ensuing year: Robert Ray, George T. Trimble, Appollos R. Wetmore, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Stewart Brown, Benjamin D. Silliman, John O. Green, Andrew Warner, James Lennox, Robert B. Minturn, Robert Lennox Kennedy, Egerton L. Winthrop and Joseph W. Patterson.

The Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mr. CAMPBELL, and his men have been very active of late. Last evening they seized ten horses, attached to different omnibuses in Broadway, the majority of which were covered with sores and blains. These horses are not sent out till dusk, with the hope that they will escape the inspector's eye. We understand that legal proceedings are to be taken against the proprietors.

To-morrow morning Mr. JOHN S. WARKER will present to the scholars in Grammar School No. 37, Eighty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, thirty-eight silver medals, to be divided among the thirty-eight boys and girls who ranked the highest in general deportment and good conduct during the month of March. The exercises will commence at 10½ A. M. Hon. Judge LARREMORE will make the presentation speech.

The steam-ship *City of Paris*, which arrived in this port early yesterday morning, is detained in Quarantine, small-pox having broken out on board. She brings the European mails and 1,200 emigrants besides cabin passengers. The *Weser*, of the Bremen line, is also detained on account of the same malady, which prevails among her passengers.

The "Jim Cusick," fined by Judge SHANDLEY for a brutal assault upon a Bleecker-street car conductor, is of the Eighth Ward, and altogether a different person from the JAMES CUSICK of the Seventeenth Ward, who is the trainer of JIM MACE.

An almost successful attempt to swindle H. B. KIRK & Co., No. 58 Fulton-street, was made yesterday by a well-dressed stranger, who purchased wines and cigars of them worth $893 48, and paid for them with a spurious check. The fraud was discovered in time to save the goods. The culprit escaped.

The senior classes of the School of the Collegiate Dutch Church, No. 160 West Twenty-ninth-street, were examined on Tuesday evening, in the higher branches of study, with much satisfaction to the parents and friends assembled. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS and by Mr. HENRY SNYDER, of the Board of Trustees.

On Monday the Children's Aid Society completed the purchase of the building, No. 27 St. Marks-place, for $22,500, to be used for a girls' lodging-house. The money had been kindly subscribed by the friends of the society.

Mr. T. W. M. MARSHALL lectures this evening at Cooper Institute, on "Liberty and the Catholic Church." The proceeds are to be devoted to the Poor Boys' Lodging-house, under care of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

BROOKLYN.

The quarterly conference meeting of the Congregational Churches of Brooklyn, New-York and vicinity, will be held this afternoon and evening, at the Elm-place Congregational Church. The subjects to be discussed are, "How to plant and aid new churches in the Metropolitan district," and "How can woman's work be made most useful to the Church?" Messrs. BEECHER, RICHARDSON and SCUDDER are expected to participate in the debate. There are, in all, about forty churches in the Conference.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH having refused to sign bonds authorized to be issued by the city for various improvements to be made under direction of the Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, was yesterday morning served with a peremptory mandamus, requiring him to show cause, before Judge GILBERT, of the Supreme Court, on the 15th inst., why he should not be compelled to sign the said bonds. The total amount of the bonds is $180,000, of which $95,000 is in the construction of an engine at Ridgewood Reservoir, rebuilding dams, &c.; and $85,000 in constructing drains within the boundary of the Bushwick sewer district.

By the monthly report of the Park Commissioners, it appears that the receipts, including a balance of cash on hand for the last thirty days, amount to $160,503 70, and the expenditures to $37,291 20; leaving a balance of $123,212 50. Mr. STRANAHAN states that they are in want of more money, and in view of that fact a resolution has been drawn up, asking $150,000 from the Aldermen. Among other improvements it is proposed to erect a new building in Prospect Park, to be known as "The Shelter," at a cost of $18,000.

The Easter offerings at St. Peter's Church amounted to $4,800, which sum has been handed over to the trustees of the new school in connection with the church. Besides this amount, one of the parishioners presented the school with a new organ worth $2,500.

Officer TOWER, of the Second Precinct, and Officer MOONEY, of the Eighth Precinct, were dismissed the Police force yesterday; the former for drunkenness, and the latter for playing cards in a saloon when he should have been on post.

The new cobble-stone pavement on Reid-avenue, from DeKalb to Fulton-avenue, has been so badly laid that the Street Commissioner has ordered the contractor to stop work until that already down is put in proper condition.

The closing lecture of a course on "Modern Art" will be delivered to-night by Prof. PLYMPTON, before the Young Men's Christian Association, at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Gallatin-place.

There were 171 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; 35 men, 44 women, 46 boys and 46 girls. Of these, two died of small-pox, 16 of disease of the brain, and 20 of pneumonia.

LONG ISLAND.

The report that arrangements have been entered into between the managers of the Queens County Agricultural Society and the agent of Mr. STEWART, for the change of the Fair grounds, is premature. Mr. STEWART offers to give a plot of land equal in area and as advantageously located, besides assuming all the cost of the removal. But the managers residing in Hempstead, backed by the interest from that town, object, as the location which seems the most suitable is just outside the town limits. At present the grounds cut off a number of the avenues as laid out by Mr. STEWART. There is still some doubt whether Mr. STEWART's offer will be accepted.

A few years since that part of West-street, Long Island City, adjoining property of the Long Island Railroad, was closed by the act of the Legislature. Since the recent rapid growth of the First Ward of Long Island City, the reopening of the street has been found desirable. The part closed at present forms part of the Long Island Railroad yard, and to reach the docks on Newtown Creek, below Central-avenue, a person must go three or four blocks out of the way. The opening of the street is now being agitated, and it is understood it will be brought before the Common Council at the next meeting. The charter recently passed gives the Common Council power to reopen streets.

At the annual election of officers of Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., held Tuesday morning, the following-named gentlemen were elected: Wardens—William J. Cogswell, Senior, James J. Breaton, Junior. Vestrymen, Jeremiah Valentine, Nathaniel Vandeverg, John B. Napier, Martin G. Johnson, Alexander Hegner, William J. Sayres, Samuel S. Aymar, Henry B. Robinson.

Rev. J. D. FULTON, of Boston, will preach in the Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, to-morrow afternoon and evening. This is the concluding dedication service for the new house of worship.

NEW-JERSEY.

Incendiaries are creating terror at Bordentown. Fires occurred there on Friday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Some of the fires were very damaging, especially the last, in which the Bordentown Machine Company lost about $5,000.

The body of a man named PATRICK HAGGERTY was found, yesterday morning, in the sumac-vat at WARD's patent-leather factory, on Spring-street, Newark. It was HAGGERTY's business to attend to the hides in this vat, but as he was missing, another workman commenced fishing the hides from the vat with a hook, and in doing so brought the body of the dead man to the surface. HAGGERTY had probably been in the water since noon on Tuesday, since when he had not been seen. His habits were irregular, and no alarm was felt at his absence, hence there had been no search. Dr. DODD, the county physician, was notified, and will hold an inquest.

The Universalists of Newark have decided to build a new church, and a plot of ground for that purpose has been secured on Broad-street, at a cost of $40,000. The building will be in the pure English Gothic style, built of rubble stone with trimmings of Nova Scotia stone. The windows will be stained and the fittings will all be of dark woods. The estimated cost of the building is $50,000.

Prof. MORTON last evening delivered the third lecture of the series before the Stevens' Institute of Technology, it being the last, on the subject of "Light." As with the previous lectures, the hall was intensely crowded. The lecture will be repeated to-night. The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Thursday next by Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale, on the "Atmosphere."

Rev. Dr. TIFFANY, of Newark, delivered the last of his series of lectures on California in the First Baptist Church, yesterday evening.

A young man named SPENCER has been committed to jail to await trial in Camden on a charge of being concerned in the manufacturing and uttering of counterfeiting money.

Mrs. RICHARDSON, (formerly MCFARLAND,) gave a reading from the poets in Library Hall, Newark, last evening, before a numerous audience.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 12.—The market was quiet and firm. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	93	92¾	93
United States 5-20s, 1862	92¾	....	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	92¾	....	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	91¾	....	92
United States 10-40s	89¾	....	89¾

FRANKFORT, April 11—Evening.—United States 5-20 bonds closed at 96¾@96⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—11¼ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.@7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d.; the sales of the day, it is thought, will be fully 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 1d.@11s. 7d. ℔ cental for the lowest grades of No. 2 to the highest grades of No. 1 new Red Western Spring, and 12s. for Red Winter.

1½ P. M.—PROVISIONS—Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 107s. 6d. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.@7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 33s. 3d. ℔ quarter for new. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 16¾d.@17d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, April 12—TALLOW, 43s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

Evening—Linseed Oil, £31 15s. ℔ ton. SUGAR, 36s. @36s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot. Calcutta LINSEED, 64s. Spirits TURPENTINE, 36s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—Evening.—Common RESIN, 5s. 9d.@6s. ℔ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 12.—FLOUR quiet. No. 2 WHEAT quiet at $1 29; afternoon, firm and unchanged. No. 2 CORN quiet at 52c.; afternoon, quiet and unchanged. No. 2 OATS dull and lower at 47c.@47½c. for Winter, 50¼c.@50¾c. for fresh receipts. No. 2 RYE dull at 90c. @91c. No. 2 BARLEY quiet at 78c.@80½c. HIGHWINES firm at 88½c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $18 75, cash; $18 87½, seller May. LARD, 11¼c., cash; 11⅛c., seller May. MEATS dull; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sweet-pickled Hams, 12c. Live HOGS dull at $5 50@$6 25. CATTLE quiet and dull at $4 50@$6 37½. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo easier at 5¼c. on Corn; 6c. on Wheat. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.—FLOUR steady; sales, 400 bbls. City Ground Spring on private terms. WHEAT lower; sales 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 40¼; 2,000 bushels do. at $1 40¾@$1 41. CORN quiet; sales 6,000 bushels Toledo or Ohio at 64c. @65c., in store. OATS dull; small lots sold at 59½c.@60c. RYE nominally $1 10 and dull. BARLEY unsettled; no sales. PEAS neglected. SEEDS quiet and unchanged. PORK dull at $20 for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 12½c.@12¾c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c. CATTLE market very dull; only 60 head sold, owing to bad advices from East and West, and the too liberal receipts last week; sales 18 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,076 lbs., at $5 75, and 42 Canada Stockers, averaging 772 lbs. to 805 lbs., at $5 25@$5 40. Milch Cows in little demand, and supply equal; sales at $38@$50 for Common to good, and $55@$60 for extra. SHEEP—No trade. HOGS dull; sales 306 head, averaging 117 lbs. to 193 lbs., at $5 75@$6 50.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $5 45@$5 60; Extra Winter, $5@$5 85; Double Extra, $6@$6 40. WHEAT firm; No. 3 Spring Chicago, $1 27; Winter dull; No. 3 Red, $1 42. CORN dull; Mixed in bulk, 48c.@51c.; Mixed sacked, 56c.@58c. OATS heavy; Mixed, 51c.; Mixed in sacks, 54c. BARLEY firm; No. 1 Spring at $1 10. RYE dull at 90c.@92c. WHISKY quiet at 87c.@87½c. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP and BAGGING dull. PROVISIONS opened flat, but improved at close. PORK, $18, seller 15th of May. Dry-salted SHOULDERS—Loose, 6½c.; Rough Sides, 8c.; Bulk Clear Rib, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c.@9½c. BACON—Shoulders, 7¾c.@7¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. LARD nominally unchanged. HOGS quiet at $5@$6 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Red Winter, $1 62; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54½, and 1 car do. at $1 56. CORN steady; sales, 7,000 bushels at 75c., and 1 car at 74c. OATS steady; sales, 2,000 bushels Western State at 63c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted; $1 60 for unbolted ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30@$33 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 89½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed, to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—15,100 bushels Wheat and 342,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—COTTON steady and in moderate demand at 14¾c. for Middling. FLOUR steady, in moderate demand, and unchanged. WHEAT steady and in moderate demand; Red, $1 37@$1 39. CORN dull and unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. OATS firm and in fair demand; Mixed, 54c.@57c. BARLEY steady and in moderate demand at $1@$1 05. Mess PORK dull and unsettled at $19 25@$20 asked; $19 offered. LARD dull and unsettled; nominally 11¼c.@11½c. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; asked for Shoulders, 7½c.; for Bulk Sides, 8c.@8¾c.; sales Clear Rib at 8¾c.; Clear Sides at 9¼c. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. WHISKY quiet and lower at 85c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling Upland, 14¾c.@15c.; do. Gulf, 15¼c. BARK steady and unchanged. CLOVER-SEED unchanged. FLAXSEED, $2 05@$2 10. FLOUR more active; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$7; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 75; Fancy, $8@$9 25. WHEAT steady; Red Western, $1 64@$1 67; Indiana White, $1 75@$1 85. RYE held at $1 05. CORN dull; Yellow, 78c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@77c. OATS unchanged. COFFEE dull. SUGAR in better request; Fair Refining, 9c.; Good, 9¼c.; Fair and Choice Grocery, 9½c.@10¾c. MOLASSES active; sales 2,200 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 37c.@38½c. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western Iron, 92c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 62½@$6 75; Treble Extra, $6 87½@$7. CORN, 71c.@72c. OATS, 63c.@64c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY—Prime, $22@$24. Choice, $24 50@$25. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $20. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. HAMS, 15c.@16c. LARD dull; Tierce, 12c.@12¾c.; Keg, 13¼c. @13¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 9¾c.@10c. MOLASSES—Plantation, reboiled, 35c.@45c. WHISKY dull; Western rectified, 85c.@95c. COFFEE, 14c.@15¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121⅛; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 10⅝.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—TOBACCO—Sales, 294 hhds; Lugs, $5 25@$6; Leaf, low to medium, $6 50 @$30. COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $6 15. GRAIN unchanged. Mess PORK dull; held at $20. BACON dull; 7½c. for Shoulders; 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 9¾c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bulk MEATS held at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 8¾c. for Clear Sides, loose. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14¾c., packed. LARD—Prime, in tierces, 12c.; in kegs, 13c. WHISKY dull at 85c.@86c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 710 bales; shipments, 895 bales. FLOUR quiet; $4 75@$7 50. CORN dull; 68c.@70c. OATS heavy; 62c. LARD dull. PORK nominal; $20@$20 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c. Bulk MEATS dull and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—COTTON easier—not lower; Middling, 14¾c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 4,257 bales; gross, 4,523 bales; exports, to Barcelona, 525 bales; sales, 3,700 bales; stock, 232,188 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 425 bales; exports, coastwise, 303 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 20,341 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 891 bales; exports, coastwise, 255 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 53,045 bales.

BOSTON, April 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 21 bales; gross, 71 bales; exports to Great Britain, 70 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 12.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 58 bales; sales, 38 bales; stock, 1,859 bales.

GALVESTON, April 12.—COTTON quiet but steady; good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,148 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 54,954 bales.

MOBILE, April 12.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.@14¼c.; net receipts, 110 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 41,451 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The sun has crossed the line, and, as if in the enjoyment of the victory of light over darkness, heads are carried high, especially those crowned by the Spring beauties—i. e., Hats—of the renowned KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The present issue of Knox masterpieces is without precedent in the history of hats, for beauty, style and every other desirable head-gear quality.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 12—*In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. C. Clayton, Miss Sharpe, Mrs. C. S. Belknap, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, W. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Thurber, Miss F. C. Carle, Miss S. E. Hucker, Dr. F. Earle, S. C. Force, J. N. Hazard, H. Booth, W. Gladhill, G. P. Whitelaw, G. Gill, W. H. Grundy, R. Clayton, E. Berger, J. Remington, Miss L. J. Clarge, A. Meny, T. Richardson, C. P. Buell, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Longstreet, Mrs. J. Runkle, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Don Peters, Miss H. Peters, Mrs. Rutherford and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Homer, R. P. Charles, W. R. Sniffin, Mrs. Dr. Burns and daughters, H. Wallerstein, A. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hill, child and servant, Miss Sipsy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howe, Miss M. Stanton, F. W. Gurteau, Mrs. J. Morgan, Miss Morgan and maid, J. Orpe, L. Rodochandio, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Field and 3 children, Mrs. J. Field, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Field and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. DeSilver, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kerr and child, Mrs. H. E. Tompkins, J. P. Winslow, J. Bandan, S. T. J. Aleman, C. Delane, Sir J. Walker, wife and 2 children, Miss Walker, D. Maxwell, G. E. W. Reed and man-servant, E. Kleinman, C. K. Hines, T. Pithen, L. Ottinheimer, H. Appold, W. G. Larder, W. Armourer, J. J. Haggerty, Mr. and Mrs. W. Marshall, child and servant, Mr. Lampson, J. Leveases, W. Winants and servant, R. Brent, H. R. Jackson, F. Vail, W. J. Wesson, H. M. Sands, H. Trenuff, J. S. Murphy, G. G. Hubbard, A. Hotten, J. F. Schenck, J. Hennesy, F. Stott, A. Weichenmayer, W. R. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ellison, T. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Havery, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, child and 2 servants, Hon. W. H. Upson, wife and child, A. C. Stott, Miss Julia Stott, Miss Jane Stott, Miss Reake, Miss Kate Hoppard, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Adams and 2 servants, A. Monger, C. L. Knapp, L. G. Watson, C. Bentley, L. Rosendeld, S. Guchmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lory, G. Houland, R. K. Davis, B. Makin, C. A. Rigliter, A. C. Dunham, T. K. Beecher, R. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. R. Coates, Mrs. T. H. Meadows and child, R. Haming, T. W. Lee, C. J. M. Hale, C. N. Friesland and infant, W. P. Davenport, W. De Leon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Alden.

APRIL 12—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Alfred Wheeler, Miss A. F. Tucker and 2 children, Wm. R. Tunner, Miss Maury, Mr. Armstrong, S. T. Schultz, John Withey, Miss Julia Meisee, C. S. M. Stewart, Geo. Board, John Tubbs, George Pierce, Mrs. P. W. Gibson and child, Miss Charlotte Perham, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell and child, Miss Boughton, Rev. Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Zuille, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed, Mr. Casanova, B. Casanova.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Mrs. C. Scharfenberg, daughter and servant, Adolphe Schlieger, R. Schloesser, August de la Torre, F. Miranda Yturte, N. de Teresa Miranda, A. Wanschondorff, J. B. Herford, Casmiero Colliado, wife and daughter, N. Dorticus and son, Miss Ella Jarvis, A. Martinez, Miss Annie O. Donnell.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:25 | Sun sets......6:37 | Moon rises..2:82

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:52 | Gov. Island...3:41 | Hell Gate...5:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Tybee, Delancy, San Domingo, Spofford & Tileston; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick.

Ships Marchioness of Londonderry, (Br.,) Gould, Glasgow, Arkell & Tufts; Roopareel, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; New World, Champion, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Cleopatra, (Aust.,) Druscovich, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Red Rover, (Br.,) Macaulay, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Rothiemay, (Br.,) Monro, Matanzas, J. Gamble, Jr.; Sancho Panza, Wiley, Cardenas, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Hester A. Blanchard, (new,) Hardy, Nassau, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Mariangela, (Ital.,) Basile, Constantinople, James Robinson & Co.; Avon, (Br.,) Garner, Kingston, Jam., G. F. Bulley; Adrio, (Br.,) Mackenzie, Sodertelge, Sweden, H. J. DeWolf & Co.; Favorite, Duell, Port-au-Spain, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Mattie B. Russell, York, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Ponvert, Hardy, Havana, Thompson & Hunter; Alexander Nickels, Rosebrook, Caibarien, Thompson & Hunter; Emily Watters, (Br.,) Knyffin, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Martha, Cassidy, Newark, N. J., Samuel Godwin & Son.

Schrs. Waif, (Br.,) Densen, Rio Grande do Sul, Dowley, Corners & Co.; Sophia Bowen, Haley, Picton, Geo. H. Brewer; Peacedale, Baker, Washington, D. C., Smith & Chase; Grace Webster, Hine, Alexandria, C. L. Hatch & Co.; J. H. Lockwood, Sharrett, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Emma, White, Pawtucket; George Washington, Peck, Stamford; S. C. Noyes, Lee, Kingston, Jam., B. J. Wenberg; Ringdove, Swan, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; D. A. Sanders, Murray, Newbern, N. C., Jonas Smith & Co.; J. H. Seguine, French, Yorktown, Va., Overton & Hawkins; Pointer, Baker, Fall River.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana April 8, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah April 9, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk with mdse, and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Nuova Virginia, (Ital.,) Scarpati, Trieste 65 ds., with mdse. to Dutilh & Co.—vessel to Jas. Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 4; had variable weather.

Bark Brilliant, Sprague, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Had fine weather most of the passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary Stetson, Spates, Guanica, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Winchester & Towne. Had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Nigreta, (of Stockton,) Jordon, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses and 3 passengers to Hicks & Tabing—vessel to R. S. Buck & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 6, lat. 31 lon. 88, spoke schr. Sarah Reed, bound S.

Brig Potomac, (of Bucksport,) Carver, Jacksonville 5 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Mary A. Chase, (of Portland,) Dolan, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong S. W. winds; April 9, lat. 32 30, lon. 78 12, spoke brig George Burnham, from Matanzas, for Philadelphia.

Brig Gea, (Nor.,) Pederson, Port Talbot 78 ds., with railroad iron to order. Came the Southern passage, and had moderate weather up to Bermuda; thence 14 ds. with strong W. and S. W. winds.

Brig Iris, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Simmons, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guad., 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. A. Vatable & Son. April 4 and 5 had a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W., since then light airs and calms. April 7, lat. 35 05, lon. 71 26, passed a large quantity of very heavy timber and much wreck stuff, not long in the water; picked up a piece of deck-plank sheathed over with one-inch board and felted between. Left no American vessels in port.

Brig Governor Wagner, Eriksen, of and 19 ds. from St. Martin's, with salt to H. A. Vatable & Son. From April 4 to 6th experienced strong S. E. and N. W. gales; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Crescent, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Cardenas April 2, with sugar to Dana Bros.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Is anchored off Sandy Hook.

Schr. Mauna Loa, (of Machias,) Talbot, Para 25 ds., with rubber, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Willet C. Ward & Co. Had light westerly winds the entire passage; March 22, lat. 12 N., lon. 59 10 W., passed schr. Capella, bound S.

Schr. Wm. C. Bee, (of Noank,) Chester, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to J. D. Fish & Co. Had moderate weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Jane Slade, (of Fowey,) Slade, Palermo 45 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar March 4. Had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence strong S. W. and N. W. gales.

Schr. A. F. Ames, (of Rockland,) Achorn, Galveston 17 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to H. P. Brown & Co. Had fine weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Maggie & Lucy, Crosley, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Nicanor, (of Newport, R. I.,) Hannah, Fernandina 12 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to master. Had strong N. and N. W. gales up to Hatteras, was 6 ds. from thence with light S. W. winds and calms.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime for Richmond.

Schr. Mary Cranner, Horner, Norfolk, Va., 3 ds., with railroad ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Avon, Miller, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. A. J. Chapman, Davis, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. Sarah Gage, Fitch, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock & Harris.

Schr. Only Son, Holbrook, Gardiner, with lumber to Geo. B. Holyoke.

Schr. Constitution, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 2 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. M. A. McGahan, Call, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with railroad ties to S. T. Bruce.

Schr. J. Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Rainbow, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Corson, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. Meville, Lynch, Haverstraw, for New-Haven.

Schr. Emily C. Dennison, Allen, Rondout, for Norwalk.

Schr. James Stanton, Farmer, Rondout, for Norwalk.

Schr. A. H. Benedict, Murray, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. M. E. Graham, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Favorite, Clark, Norfolk, for New-Haven.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. J. Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Jas. E. Kelsey, Stelwell, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Young, Barrett, Virginia.

Schr. A. Terrill, Crocker, Brockport, Me.

Schr. Magellan, Hasleton, Virginia.

Schr. D. Davidson, ———, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Napoleon, Lulong, Virginia, for Boston.

Schr. Bay State, Hart, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. P. Shultis, Parker, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Albert Mason, Rose, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Lucy A. Orcutt, Mart, Rockport, Me.

Schr. J. Paine, Reed, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Romp, Manning, Lubec, with fish to master.

Schr. Maggie P. Smith, Smith, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alice B. Dyer, Cummings, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Philadelphia, for Port Jefferson.

Schr. T. R. Williams, Lee, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Helen, Perry, Baltimore, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Galoto, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Gurney, Gurney, Providence.

Schr. J. H. Deputy, Sturges, Providence.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Martha P. King, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Simickson, Whitmore, Boston, for Charleston.

Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.

Schr. Charles Rodgers, Mayo, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Richard Law, Eldridge, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. E. Jones, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. Adelphi, Allen, New-Bedford.

Schr. N. A. Skinner, Hall, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Favorite, Farren, Philadelphia, for Somerset.

Schr. Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Caroline L. King, Fossett, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset fresh, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Tybee, for San Domingo; Georgia, for Charleston; brigs Michelena, for Alexandria, E.; Teresina, for Penarth.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 12.—Arr. bark Lothair, from Cienfuegos; Pohono, from Cienfuegos.

Below, ships Fortune, from Calcutta; Bunker Hill, from Cebu; steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.—Arr. schrs. Maryland, from Boston; Ocean Traveler, from Baltimore; Cynosure, from Montego Bay, Jam.

Sld. schrs. Marcus Hunter, for Philadelphia; Ella Matheus, for Baltimore; Florence Rogers, for Savannah; Benj. Reed, for Savannah.

PORTLAND, Me., April 12.—The steam ship Nestorian, from Liverpool March 30, arr. here at 4:30 this morning.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 11—A. M.—Arr. bark E. A. Cochrane, Cienfuegos 24 ds., Boston; brigs Robin, New-York, Millbridge; Wexford, (Br.,) Baltimore, St. John, N. B.; George Amos, Portland, New-York; schrs. Mary E. Vancleaf, Wilmington, N. C., Boston; R. R. Higgins, and George O. Parker, Tangier, Boston; Calvin, New-York, Musquash, N. B.; D. S. Mershon, Philadelphia, Salem; Cora Morrison, Norfolk, Dover, N. H.; E. M. Branscom, Providence, Calais.

Sld. schrs. Hiawatha, Caroline Young, Day Star, (Br.,) Gem, Albert Treat, Emma M. Fox, and Bagaduce.

At anchor in the Sound bark James Primrose, from Curacoa for Boston.

Spoken April 1, lat. 29, lon. 39 26, brig A. M. Putnam, from New-Orleans for Havre; March 16, lat. 20 S., lon. 32 30, bark Kathleen, from Buenos Ayres for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 12.—Arr. steamers San Jacinto, from New-York; Huntsville, New-York; Pioneer, Philadelphia; ship James Grimsby, England; brig Columbus, Cardenas.

Cld. schr. Mary & Eliza, for Providence.

Spoken, &c.

April 6, off Hatteras, spoke brig S. H. Brown, from Baltimore, for Savannah.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

LONDON, April 12.—The steam-ship Baltimore, Capt. Vakler, from Baltimore, touched at Southampton today, en route to Bremen.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE, STERLING SILVER-WARE FROM OUR PRIVATE FACTORY. NEW DESIGNS AND ARTICLES FOR WEDDING PRESENTS. OUTFITS OF SPOONS AND FORKS AT PRICES PER OUNCE.

STARR & MARCUS, NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS. Fine Diamonds. SOLITAIRE STONES OF ALL SIZES. MATCHED PAIRS OF RARE BRILLIANCY. Mounted in NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

SPRING OPENING OF PARIS GOODS. AITKEN & MILLER, Broadway, Corner 18th-St., Will open on THURSDAY, April 13, French Pattern Bonnets and HATS, from the well-known houses of Virot, Estelle Barbier, Valerie Graux, Magnier, Hofele, Fonjou, &c. ALSO, PARIS ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND JET ORNAMENTS, AND NOVELTIES IN COSTUMES AND MANTILLAS, LLAMA LACE JACKETS AND SACQUES, POINT LACE COLLARS AND SETS, &c. Selected in Paris since the 15th of March by our European buyers.

A. RAYMOND & CO., Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts., OFFER A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING, SPECIALLY MADE FOR THEIR OWN TRADE.

WALTHAM WATCHES. The largest stock and the lowest prices. HOWARD & CO., No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

GAS FIXTURES, CORNELIUS & SONS, Philadelphia. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 591 Broadway, New-York.

Warren Range. With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, [illegible] made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS. EDWARD B. QUIMBY HAS REMOVED TO NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL, MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED YOUNG AMERICA PIANO-FORTES, NOS. 333 AND 335 WEST 36TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 39 Greenwich-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A COND[illegible] hand school furniture [illegible] for about forty s[illegible] desks to correspond [illegible] by letter or in person No. 230 East 10th-st. Miss J.